FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[OLD SERIES—VOL. L—NO. 2,541.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1884. [NEW SERIES—VOL. II.—NO. 51.]

A Breath of Heaven.

I once again in this charm'd realm inquire:
Not listening to the Ocean's sad refrain,
Nor watching on the mountain heights, to gain
A message for the meditative lyre.
The air contents me. Such do they respire,
Our lov'd ones, gather'd on the heavenly plain,
With quiet breathing blest, and freed from pain,
And toil, and care, and unfulfill'd desire.
Embosom'd in like calm, oh, let me rest,
And breathe in sweet, unseen companionship
Time cannot sever, nor delay, nor Death!
These shining shores and sunlit sea attest
The encircling Love that doth his children keep
In perfect peace and unlaborious breath.

—*The Spectator.*

The Death of Stonewall Jackson.

[New Berne Journal, 10th.]

Mr. T. J. Capps, of Onslow county, having recently written an account, which was published in the Goldsboro *Messenger* and copied in the *Farmer and Mechanic*, of carrying "Stonewall" Jackson from the battlefield, in which he asserted that the General was certainly wounded in the day time, while the sun was yet shining, and the Rev. L. C. Vass of this city having published in this paper a short reply controverting the position taken by Mr. Capps, and Mr. Capps having written a letter in reply to Mr. Vass, which we have not published, Maj. D. T. Carraway, in order to hear from the commander of the brigade that did the shooting, addressed a letter to Gen. James H. Lane, asking his views and received the following reply:

ALA. AG'L AND MECH'L COLLEGE,
AUBURN, January 5th, 1884.

MY DEAR MAJOR:—In response to your letter asking for information about the wounding of Gen. T. J. Jackson, I would respectfully refer you to my official report of the battle of Chancellorsville, dated May 11th, 1863, and to a letter dated January 1st, 1883, written by me for the Richmond *Dispatch*, at the request of one of its editors. Both of these are to be found in Vol. 8 of the Southern Historical Society Papers. From them you will learn that McGowan's brigade and ours were not in line in Jackson's flank attack on the afternoon of the 2d of May, but marched by the flank, along the plank road, in rear of the artillery—ours being in front—and that as soon as it was ascertained that the enemy were rapidly falling back before Rhodes, we pushed forward with the artillery beyond our second and third lines to within a short distance of the first. Here, Gen. A. P. Hill, in person, ordered me, *at dark*, to deploy one regiment as skirmishers across the road, in front of Rhodes, and to form line of battle in rear of it with the remainder of my command, for the purpose of making a *night* attack and capturing the enemy's batteries if possible. While I was giving my orders to this effect, both sides opened a most terrific artillery fire along the plank-road, in which our brigade had been halted. To save my men from this murderous enfilade fire, I, at once, ordered them to lie down, and my staff and I dismounted on the left of the road.

During this artillery fight, Col. W. H Palmer, of Gen. Hill's staff, gallantly crossed the road and in *the dark* enquired for me. I called him, and on his coming up, we remarked upon the severity of the fire, the low flight of the enemy's shells, etc., and when he informed me that Gen. Hill wished to know why I did not form my line as I had been ordered, I requested him to tell Gen. Hill that I had not attempted it on account of the terrific and murderous artillery fire, and that if he wished me to do so *successfully*, he would have to order his artillery to cease firing, as I believed the enemy were keeping up theirs only in response to ours. All old soldiers know how difficult it is to manœuvre the bravest troops in *the dark*, under a murderous fire, through scrubby oaks and pine thickets, and over the abattis of the enemy's abandoned works. Col. Palmer, who had a most varied and trying experience that night, has frequently told me that he delivered my message to Gen. Hill, and that Gen. Hill, through him, ordered Maj. Braxton, of his artillery, to cease firing. As soon as this was done, the enemy, as I had expected, also ceased their firing. I then deployed the 33d regiment under Col. Avery as skirmishers, and formed line of battle in its rear. The 7th and 37th regiments were on the right of the plank-road, and the 18th and 28th, on the left—the left of the 37th and right of the 18th rested on the road. When I gave my orders to my regimental commanders, I informed them that we would occupy the front line for the purpose of making a night attack, and as there would be nothing before us but the enemy, they must keep a sharp lookout to the front. After I had formed my line from left to right, I rode back to the plank-road to report to Gen. Hill, and there, in *the dark*, I met with Gen. Jackson, who recognized me first, and asked, "Lane, whom are you looking for?" I replied, "Gen. Hill, who ordered me to form my line for a night attack, which I have done, and I now wish to know whether I must advance or await further orders." I then added, "but General, I don't know where Gen. Hill is, and as he is acting under your orders, it would save time, were you to tell me what to do."

To this, Gen. Jackson, in an earnest tone and with a pushing jesture of the right hand in the direction of the enemy, replied, "Push right ahead, Lane," and rode forward. This was the last time I ever saw my old V. M. I. Professor and Commanding Lieut.-Gen. I then rode to the right to put my line in motion, and found that a Lieut.-Col. Smith, of a Pennsylvania regiment, had come in with a white handkerchief tied to a stick, to learn whether we were "Confederate or Union troops."

Soon after this, our skirmishers on the right fired, as I afterwards learned from Col. Avery, at a mounted person who rode up to his line and called for Gen. Williams, and this drew the enemy's artillery and infantry fire, and there was firing all along our whole skirmish line. When I ordered the old 7th forward, some of its officers, and especially the brave and noble Lieut.-Col. Hill, informed me that they were satisfied that there were troops of some kind on our right, and advised me to reconnoitre in that direction before advancing.

Gen. Pender then rode up, called me aside and advised me not to advance at all, as Gens. Jackson and Hill had both been wounded, and it was thought by my command.

Lieut. Emack, with four men from the 7th regiment, was then sent to reconnoitre on our right, and they soon returned with Lieut. Col. Smith's Pennsylvania regiment, which had thrown down their arms and surrendered, on representations made to them by Lieut. Emack.

While Lieut. Col. Smith was telling me that he did not think we could honorably capture his regiment, as he was in our lines "with a *flag of truce*," the enemy's artillery opened upon us again, and the Pennsylvania regiment broke for our rear, tumbled over their own abandoned works, and lay hid and sheltered in the abattis until the firing ceased. Lieut. Col. Smith was then turned over to Capt. Adams, of Gen. Hill's staff, and his regiment ordered to the rear under Capt. Young (our boy captain) and his company.

On going to the plank road, I there learned from Col. Barry (then Major) of the 18th regiment, that he knew nothing of Generals Jackson and Hill having gone to the front, that he could not tell friend from foe *in the dark* and in such a woods (low scrubby oaks,) that, when the skirmish line fired, he heard the clattering of approaching horsemen and the cry of cavalry, and that he ordered his men to fire. It was generally understood that night by my command that the 18th regiment had not only wounded Generals Jackson and Hill, but killed some of their couriers, and perhaps some of their staff officers, as some of them were missing. Col. Palmer finding that the 18th regiment kept up its fire and seemed determined to kill them all, threw himself from his horse and seriously injured his shoulder.

In conversations afterwards, Gen. Hill always told me that he thought he was wounded by the enemy, and Gen. Jackson by the 18th regiment; and Col. Palmer is of the same opinion.

In all my intercourse with Gen. Hill, I never heard him, nor have I ever heard any one else censure the 18th regiment for firing under the circumstances; and those who knew our talented young friend Barry, will always remember him as one of those fearless, dashing officers, who was especially cool under fire.

After this unfortunate mistake, the whole of my command was moved to the right of the plank road, and about midnight we repulsed two attacks made by Sickles, in which we captured the colors of the Third Maine regiment and a good many prisoners, including a number of field and company officers, and two staff officers, one of whom was an Aid to General Williams.

Next morning, about sunrise, our brigade, under orders from Gen. Heth, made a direct front attack upon the enemy's breastworks and carried them; but, as our supporting brigade broke in our rear, we were driven back before Ramseur's brigade of North Carolinians could come to our assistance. Ramseur went forward and was also repulsed, after reaching the works, with a similar terrible loss. There were twenty-eight pieces of artillery bearing upon us from the Chancellorsville hill. The enemy were finally and successfully driven by Gen. Stuart in a flank movement of infantry and artillery on our right. My entire loss at Chancellorsville was 72 officers and 837 men, making an aggregate of 909, a little more than one-third of the force carried in. We went in with eleven field officers and came out with only one (Barry) for duty. Col. Purdie and Lieut. Col. Hill were killed, and the others were wounded.

I have not seen the article of Mr. Capps to which you refer. I can say, however, that the statement that he, as ambulance driver, at Chancellorsville on the 2d of May, 1863, took General "Stonewall" Jackson, *wounded*, to the rear, about three quarters of an hour *before sunset*, is as remarkable *to me*, as the statement of a Virginia officer, published in 1872, that no *night* attack was ordered by Gen. Jackson on the 2d May, 1863, and that the immortal "Stonewall" was wounded while riding along the skirmish line looking after the comfort of his men.

As a cadet and an Assistant Professor, I was at the Virginia Military Institute for five years with General T. J. Jackson, where he always addressed me as "Mr. Lane," though in the army, he always most pleasantly called me "Lane;" and *I know* that it was the same "Old Jack" of the V. M. I.—now, the immortal "Stonewall Jackson" of Confederate fame,—who, on the *night* of the 2d of May, 1863, while the mournful cry of the whippoorwill was ringing in my ears from every direction, ordered me to "push right ahead."

Respectfully, JAS. H. LANE.

THE WESTERN N. C. FAIR ASSOCIATION.—The Asheville *Citizen* says that an association bearing this name was formed in that city on the 7th inst. The association wisely selected Mr. Richmond Pearson as President.

Says the *Citizen:*

As an agency by which the material resources of Western North Carolina can be subserved, we recognize none, except the railroad, as its equal. A stock company has been organized to procure and provide the necessary grounds, buildings, ways and means, &c., required by such an organization.

The premium list will be out in a short time, when our people can see what is contemplated by the Western North Carolina Fair Association. We earnestly hope the fair to be held next fall shall not only be an exhibit of all the resources of the section, but, as such, an exhibit that no territory of equal extent in the Union can equal.

Industrial North Carolina.

A Tobacco Warehouse for Morganton.—The *Mountaineer* says that arrangements are making in Morganton to build a tobacco warehouse there the comirg Spring.

Still More Kraut and Colic.—The Beaufort *Telephone* learns that Mr. W. B. Colburn has on his truck farm at Crab Point about 300,000 cabbages, which are growing finely, some of which will be ready to market next month; and that Mr. Robert Whitehurst took from his garden last week a collard which weighed 17½ pounds. He says he has some left which are over seven feet in height.

What may be done by Tree Planting.—Mr. A. R. Paschal, of the Ashland section, sends to the Reidsville *Weekly* fine walnuts from a tree which he planted forty years ago. The tree is three and a half feet in diameter. Its branches cover what would be considered a small plantation.

Wealth in Tobacco Culture.—Mr. J. L. Randall, of Buncombe, sold at the banner warehouse, in Asheville, a crop of tobacco raised on three-fourths of an acre for $310.44, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*.

Aesthetic as well as Industrial.—Designs for the frescoing of the capitol have been submitted. These are very beautiful. How much the dingy interior of the building needs such a smartening up, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*.

The Boom in Fish Culture.—The carp in the many ponds in this county appear to be doing nicely says the same paper. The number of ponds in the State increases each month. In a year or so there will probably be 2,000 or over of ponds in North Carolina.

Another Large Tobacco Factory in Henderson.—Mr. Smithers, one of the firm of T. W. Ford & Co. from Lynchburg, Va., says the Henderson *Gold Leaf*, arrived there a few days ago to superintend the erection of their large factory. He expects to have it completed at a day in early spring and will then give employment to one hundred and fifty hands in the manufacture of plug tobacco. And the editor of the Winston *Leader*, who recently visited Henderson, says it is rapidly stepping to the front as a tobacco town.

Oxford Flourishing, Too.—Oxford is growing—growing rapidly, says the same visiting editor. Evidences of real prosperity are to be seen on every hand. Her tobacco market is active—her buyers, principally, are young men; energetic and full of vim. Oxford possesses every facility for a manufacturing centre. The town is a beautiful one. People industrious and enterprising, with unbounded hospitality.

Another Echo of the Boston Exhibit.—A gentleman from Maine was here the other day, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*, and inspected the geological museum. He is a maker of sand paper, and desired to find garnet in quantities to use in its manufacture. Garnet is hard and is a good substitute for emory. He was directed to go to Burke county, where garnet is found in great quantities and sometimes in large masses.

Odell Manufacturing Company.—This company, says the Greenboro *Patriot*, is doing a fine business. It owns two mills and operates 6,000 spindles, 212 plaid looms, and 32 bag looms. They give employment to 275 hands. Last year they turned out 2,540,282 yards of plaids, 122,320 two bushel bags, and 12,318 three bushel bags; to produce which 863,255 pounds of cotton was required, which was purchased at an average cost of 9¼ cents per pound.

The Durham Tobacco Business.—The *Recorder* says the receipts for tobacco stamps sold at Durham during 1883 amounted to $435,769 68; and that the tax on tobacco sold in Durham in 1883 represented the sale of 6,281,443 pounds of tobacco, 50,205 pounds of snuff, and 27,368,000 cigarettes.

As evidence of the growing popularity of North Carolina tobacco abroad the same paper says that Mr. Miller of the Gatlin Tobacco company of St. Louis informs the writer that five years ago he only used about $5,000 worth of North Carolina leaf. Now his firm uses 1,500,000 pounds annually.

How to Farm.—Mr. Travis E. Hooker, on his home farm near Hookerton, says the Snow Hill *Telegraph*, raised on 100 acres, 100 bales of cotton, averaging 440 pounds each. If any one can beat the record that Greene county is making we would be glad to hear from him.

Referring to the above, the Kinston *Free Press* says: Mr. Hooker put no more labor on that one hundred acres after it was planted than is put on many hundred acres that produce less than fifty bales. Our farmers can afford to make cotton at nine cents if they will make it with less labor. Plant no more than can be well manured, and less extra labor will be needed in chopping time.

The Asheville Tobacco Market.—The *Citizen* says that there were sold on the floors of the Asheville warehouses in December 330,035 pounds of tobacco for $62,105.73, or an average of $18.81 per hundred; and during the month of October, November and December, 625,438 pounds for $113,376.40, averaging $18.12 per hundred.

The next four months will constitute the heavy tobacco season. With the past three as an indication, the sales the next four will largely exceed one million pounds, possibly may go over three million pounds. For a market established only three or four years ago, in a section in which tobacco, as a crop, has only been raised some six or seven years, we submit this is a most gratifying, not to say astonishing exhibit. And we defy competition, in the whole United States, upon the average obtained, as above stated. We assert, upon information and observation of published reports of other markets, that the average of the Asheville market is higher than any other in the Union—North or South.

Hamilton Fulton, the Engineer.

Mr. Paul Cameron writes to the Raleigh *News and Observer* some interesting facts concerning Hamilton Fulton, the engineer introduced by the late Peter Brown into North Carolina in the first quarter of the century. Says Mr. Cameron:

His name was simply Hamilton Fulton—no Alexander to it. I am not able to speak with confidence as to the time his services commenced in North Carolina, without reference to my father's old files. His chief work was on the Cape Fear river, near the junction of Haw and Deep rivers—see the splendid dams and locks at Lockville, conducted by the Cape Fear navigation company. He was in the service of the Roanoke navigation company—see locks and dams at and above Weldon. He laid off and cut a canal near the town of Fayetteville that overcame obstructions in the river that never had any water turned into it. He was in the service of the Club Foot and Harlowe's Creek canal, and also in the work of "the Great Dismal" inside of our State. I do not think he remained in the service of our State so late as 1826. The records will fix that. His home was in the city of Raleigh. * * * * * * * They made pleasant neighbors [Fulton and Bishop Ravenscroft] and it was said the old Bishop was wont to be very jocose with "the Engineer" as to their respective fields of labor and enterprise. "I am casting my seed with all my hand and heart on stubble and stubborn and stony soil, whilst you, Mr. Engineer, are cutting canals through sand banks that will drink Cape Fear river dry."

Judge Murphy and Mr. Fulton were a full half century ahead of the purposes of our people and largely in advance of the capacity of our treasury. The coming of railroads not only delivered us from agricultural and commercial bondage, but saved us untold millions "on water lines of transportation." The world has been wonder-struck by the developments of the last fifty years. Will they be duplicated in any other like period? Railroads, ocean steamers, telegraph, telephone, choloform, electric lights on land and water, agricultural chemistry with all its wealth of beauty and abundance. What progress! And yet what an increase of pauperism and crime!

BALL DRESS OF THE ANCIENT CHAPEL HILLIAN.—In his address at Commencement, three years ago, the late General Mallett thus described his ball costume at his graduation sixty years before:

The style of costume, and even the manners of the present generation are not in my opinion an improvement on a half century ago. The managers would not admit a gentleman into a ball-room with boots, or even a frock coat; and to dance without gloves was simply vulgar. At commencement ball (when I graduated, 1818), my coat was broadcloth of sea-green color, high velvet collar to match, swallow-tail, pockets ontside with lapels and large silver-plated buttons; white satin damask vest, showing the edge of a blue undervest; a wide opening for bosom ruffles, and no shirt collar. The neck was dressed with a layer of four or five three-cornered cravats, artistically laid and surmounted with a cambrick stock, plaited and buckled behind. My pantaloons were white canton crape, lined with pink muslin, and showed a peach-blossom tint. They were rather short, in order to display flesh-colored silk stockings, and exposure was increased by very low cut pumps with shiny buckles. My hair was very black, very long and queued. I should be taken for a lunatic or a harlequin in such costume now.

THE SPREADING DOMAIN OF KING COTTON.—While the South is complaining of too much cotton and the press is advising a reduction in its acreage, the great Southern staple is invading new territory. The cotton country has extended greatly since the war and States like Virginia and Missouri, which knew nothing whatever of cotton twenty years ago, have lately produced large quantities of it. The plant seems to be traveling North and West, and we now hear of it under cultivation in California and Kansas. In the Sacramento Valley of the Pacific coast, whose climate is very similar to that of the Southern States, it thrives and yields well. The Kansas experiment is even more recent, and dates from the large exodus of negroes into the State.

According to the Kansas City *Times* the experiment has been a success. Cotton gins have been established at various points in the State and have plenty of material to work on. As for the yield per acre it is very satisfactory; and it is now considered as demonstrated that cotton cultivation can be carried on profitably in Kansas; and it is predicted that it will soon become an important industry there. —*Charlotte Observer.*

HOW TO MANUFACTURE GREATNESS.—Many anecdotes of the late Pere David, the chef de claque at the Grand Opera at Paris have been published, but I have seen no allusion made to the important part he played in getting up that "popular enthusiasm" with which the late Emperor of the French used to be greeted both before and after he was Emperor. When Napoleon was still President of the Republic, and the coup d'etat was as yet *in nubibus*, M. Roqueplan, who was then Director of the Opera, and wished to curry favor with the rising sun, sent for David and told him how greatly the Prince President would appreciate a recognition of his appearance in his box. "You mean," returned the chef de claque, with a quiet smile, "that we should applaud him as though he were an actor, eh?" "Quite so" said Roqueplan, "as an actor; *c'est exactement, ca.*" And so it was arranged and from that time forth the Prince President never appeared at the opera without several rounds of applause, of which the official and semi-official organs took good care to make the most next day. —*London Figaro.*

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HENRY R. NOVITZKY'S BALANCE OF FINE WINTER CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR FINE TRADE, CLOSING OUT AT

Positively Reduced Prices.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
SUCCESSOR TO HENRY ELSON,
Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C
Dec 20, 1883 36tf

Sale of Valuable Town Property.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made at the Fall Term, 1883, thereof, the undersigned, appointed by the Court as Commissioner for that purpose, will on Monday, the 7th day of April, 1884, at the Market House, in Fayetteville, N. C., offer for sale to the highest bidder at public outcry, a lot of land in said town upon which is located that well known and valuable property, with the buildings and improvements thereon, called

"THE JACKSON HOTEL,"

on the north side of Bow Street, near Liberty Point, in said Town, the present residence of R. T. Scanlin, Esq.

This property is particularly described in a Mortgage from said R. T. Scanlin and wife to A. A. McKethan, to be found in Book Q, No. 3, of Mortgages, at page 1, Records of Cumberland County. This land with the large and commodious buildings and improvements thereon is to be sold under the decree of the Court aforesaid, to satisfy cetain debts secured by mortgages, and the purchaser will secure a perfect title.

TERMS CASH.

For further particulars apply to Thomas H. Sutton, my Attorney, or to

A. A. McKETHAN, JR.,
Commissioner.
Dec 24, 1883 47ts

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Dec 20, 1883 46-2m

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E. J. HALE & SON.
March 29, 1883. 9tf

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New Management.

HAVING purchased the above named property from Mr. W. C. Troy, and having assumed the personal management of the same, I would call the attention of all of the old patrons of the Mill and as many new ones as will favor me with their custom, to the fact that the Mill is now in first-class order and being run with an especial desire to give satisfaction.

FINE BREAD MEAL a specialty. Goods delivered to order.

Give me a trial as I am determined to please.
JAS. D. McNEILL.
Fayetteville, Oct 26, 1882. 131tf

Express Steamboat Co.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson, will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
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R. T. SCANLIN, Ag't.
Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 20, 1883. 46tf

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Nov 29, 1883 43tf

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Sugar,	Coffee and Tea Pots,
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Flour,	Cups and Saucers,
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Deviled Crabs,	Goblets and Wine Glasses
Salmon,	Lamps,
Preserved Ginger,	Pitchers,
Pickles,	Glass Sets,
Desiccated Cocoanut,	Chamber Sets,
Oatmeal and Hominy,	Glass Stands,
Gelatine,	Pickle Dishes,
Flavoring Extracts,	Tin Pie Plates,
Cream Tartar,	Wash Pans and Basins,
Spices, &c., &c.,	Baskets, &c.

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ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL ORDER.
Goods Delivered Day or Night.
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Sep 13, 1883. 32tf

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Sep 13, 1883 32-tf

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JOHN C. THOMSON,
No. 53 North Person Street,
still in favor of the "nimble sixpence" of forty years ago to the "slow shilling" of to-day, has in store a large and complete stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
to which special attention as to QUALITY and PRICE is invited.

Flour—all grades.
Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Syrups and Molasses.
Bacon—Sides, Hams and Shoulders.
Fulton Market Beef.
Canned Goods in endless variety.
Crackers—a fine assortment.
Candies—Plain and Fancy.
Pickles—Domestic and Imported.
New Hulled Buckwheat.
Cream Boneless Codfish and Irish Potatoes.
Atmore's Mince Meat in 5 and 10 lb. pails and in bulk.
Raisins, Citron, Currants, Nuts, &c.

In fact, any and everything usually kept in a Grocer and Provision House.

These Goods were bought right and will be sold at close figures.

JOHN C. THOMSON.
Nov 8, 1883 40-3m

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA,
RICHMOND, VA.

President, Vice Presidents. Secretary.
S. B. PAUL. T. W. PEMBERTON, J. W. PEGRAM.
CHAS. L. TODD,
Assets over $500,000.

ISSUES Policies on Popular and Safe Life, Term and Endowment Plans.

Makes large and liberal loans to its Policyholders in North Carolina and is the *only* Company in the United States that *does.*

Policies non-forfeitable after three years, and losses payable sixty days after satisfactory proof of loss.

Has been working in North Carolina for thirteen years, with a record for fair dealing, liberality and integrity unquestioned.

Rates and terms fair and liberal. Examine for yourselves before insuring elsewhere.

W. S. COOK, District Agent,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec 20, 1883 46-2m

NOTICE.

ON and after the first day of January, 1884, the undersigned will discontinue the sale of Merchandise on their own account, but will fill orders for all kinds of goods carefully, when provided with money, or produce in hand, or an equivalent by an arrangement previously made.

They will sell Merchandise and Country Produce, as well as buy, for a commission of 2½ per cent. They will buy, at all times, Cotton and Naval Stores consigned or brought to them, making no charge on consignments, paying the highest market prices; and will also advance liberally on Cotton stored with them, subject to reasonable storage and insurance charges, at 8 per cent. interest.

They respectfully ask all who have unsettled accounts on their books to call and pay, or close by satisfactory notes.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
Fayetteville, Dec 20, 1883. 46-2m

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of

Buggies, Rockaways, &c.,

120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati" Jump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars Top and No-Top Buggies.

This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market, and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.

Call and examine quality and styles and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

HARNESS

at all kinds of prices to go with this work.
A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.
Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

CALL AND SEE
The Good Things to Eat!

SPRINGFIELD HAMS and BACON of all kinds.
Superlative and all grades of Flour.
New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses.
Cream Boneless Codfish.
Another fresh lot of that fine Kraut.
Royster's Fresh Candy received weekly, and many other things too numerous to mention.

Mr. W. W. COLE is now with me, where he will be pleased to see all his former customers and friends. Yours respectfully,
A GARRASON.
April 19, 1883 11tf

FOR SALE.

THE property known as the Clarendon Mills on Blount's Creek, Fayetteville. This valuable property comprises about 61 acres of land, with dam and two large buildings, besides offices, stables, &c. There is 20 feet fall—about 40 horse powex on three turbine wheels. The property comprises Saw and Planing Mills, Grist Mill, Wool Cards and Cotton Gin, all in good order. Terms easy. Apply to

T. C. OAKMAN, Hope Mills.
Nov 29, 1883 43 3m

VERY BEST
BUTTER AND FLOUR.
GOOD ARTICLE IN MOLASSES AND SYRUPS, at
CHAS. HAIGH'S.
Nov 1, 1883 39tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
Keep everything usually found in a
First-Class Grocery.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
April 26, 1883. 121tf

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WEDNESDAY.....JANUARY 23, 1884.

THE STATE EXPOSITION.

In the Hall of the House of Representatives at Raleigh at 7½ P. M., one week from to-day, the meeting for organizing the NORTH CAROLINA STATE EXPOSITION will be held. Messrs. Primrose, Coke, Stamps, Upchurch and Busbee, the committee appointed at a joint meeting of the three committees representing the State Board of Agriculture, the State Agricultural Society, and the citizens of Raleigh, to draw up a charter and secure incorporators for the same, have issued a circular calling upon the people of North Carolina to co-operate in the patriotic undertaking proposed.

Say the committee:

The State Board of Agriculture through their Chairman, his Excellency, Governor Jarvis, has given its pledge to repeat on the occasion of this Exposition the magnificent exhibit made at Boston and to improve the same by all means in its power. The Board agrees to make this exhibit, however, on the condition that the citizens of the State give some reasonable guarantee that they will make, irrespective of the exhibit by the Board, a creditable display of our products, so that all together the Exposition will fairly illustrate the resources of North Carolina. The Board is heartily desirous of assisting in making such an exhibit, realizing the great importance that will without doubt accrue from it to all parts of the State.

The grounds of the N. C. State Agricultural Society can be had for the Exposition, and but few additional buildings will be required. One large building will certainly be needed, and perhaps a few small ones. These buildings will belong to the Stock Company and will be sold as soon as the work of the Exposition is over.

The Railroads will aid by furnishing free transportation for exhibits and in other ways.

It has been proposed that the different counties of the State make county exhibits. A few hundred dollars spent in exhibiting in an attractive form the resources of your county, and in furnishing printed information in condensed form for circulation at your exhibit in the Exposition, will do much to help your county and the State at large.

Convenient space can be given for such county exhibits and for all displays which may be made by individuals or companies from one end of the State to the other.

We are quite sure that the County Exhibits can be made in many respects the most attractive feature of the Exposition.

* * * * The capital stock is named at $25,000, divided in shares of $25 each. There is no individual liability to the stockholder.

The committee have drawn up a form of charter in which the business to be done by the proposed corporation is set forth as

The holding of an exposition of the products and industries of the State of North Carolina for the purpose of aiding the development of the resources of the State and inducing the influx of capital and desirable immigration into the State, and the doing of such other matters and things and the exercise of such powers as may be necessary to the successful holding of such exposition or may be incident to or grow out of the holding of the same.

The length of time proposed for the existence of the corporation is set at two years.

We have frequently urged upon our readers the importance of this enterprise to North Carolina. The extraordinary success of the State's exhibit at Boston furnishes encouragement enough for a much more costly and difficult undertaking that is here proposed. We do not think that Cumberland and the other Cape Fear counties have shown as active disposition to avail themselves of the Boston boom of the State as circumstances justified—though the effect of the boom is brought home to us in a very practical way in the great sale of a portion of his rights recently made by Mr. Walter Watson and reported in our local columns a week or two ago.

We trust that Cumberland and the upper Cape Fear section generally will make amends for its indifference heretofore by a strong representation at Raleigh next week. In this section is no end of unprofitable lands, forests and mines; undrained swamps; abandoned but none the less available mill-sites; mill-sites that never knew a mill, all up and down the idly-flowing creeks and rivers of this magnificently watered land; and cotton and other raw material without limit, that waits only the vivifying touch of capital to bless us with the profit of its every change in form from field to loom.

COL. GREEN'S BILL FOR REBATE ON TOBACCO.

In the House of Representatives, on the 8th, the Hon. Wharton J. Green introduced a bill (H. R. 2498) to provide for the payment to jobbers and dealers in manufactured tobacco of such sums of money as have been and may hereafter be found due them on claims presented for rebate of taxes under the provisions of section four of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three—which was read twice, referred to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

Following is the text of the bill:

Be Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to cause to be paid, at as early a day as practicable, to jobbers and dealers in manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes, such sums of money as heretofore have been and may hereafter be found due them on claims presented by them for rebate of taxes on tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes under the provisions of section four of the act of Congress of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; and to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to comply with the provisions of this act the sum of three million five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

A CAROLINIAN EARTHQUAKE.—Very apparent shocks of an earthquake were felt along the coast of North Carolina on the morning of the 18th. At Wilmington the shock was great enough to rattle the crockery in the houses, and at Beaufort it was so violent as to unjoint stovepipes. This is something remarkable for North Carolina and lends probability to stories of the "trouble" in Bald Mountain, generally regarded as apocryphal. By the way, the Morganton *Mountaineer* reports more trouble in that quarter within the past week.

THE RALEIGH REGISTER.

Readers all over North Carolina will rejoice to know that Mr. P. M. Hale is about to re-enter journalism.

Following is the announcement of the RALEIGH REGISTER:

Early in February—as soon as the printers receive the necessary material—the publication of the RALEIGH REGISTER, a North Carolina Democratic newspaper, will be commenced.

The REGISTER will be printed weekly until the great political campaign of 1884 begins. It will then be issued twice a week, or as often as may be useful or necessary to the Democratic party in North Carolina. It will be printed from new and beautiful type on good white paper, and though it may not be large enough to hold all at once all the good things that glowing prospectuses sometimes promise, yet the application of a thorough knowledge of how to use them will put into its thirty-two broad columns all the news, much good reading, and a complete history of what is done in North Carolina. Mr. Hale will be editor of the REGISTER.

The price of the REGISTER will be $2 a year, $1 for six months. Pay for your home paper, and then remit for the REGISTER. Those who remit $2 to this office will receive as a Premium either volume ordered of "Hale's Industrial Series." Two volumes are now ready:

THE WOODS AND TIMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Curtis's, Emmons', and Kerr's Botanical Reports; supplemented by accurate County Reports of Standing Forests, and illustrated by an excellent Map of the State. 1 volume 12mo. Cloth, 273 pp., $1.25.

INDUSTRIES OF NORTH CAROLINA—IN THE COAL AND IRON COUNTIES.—Emmons', Kerr's, Laidley's, Wilkes', and the Census Reports; supplemented by full and accurate sketches of the Fifty-six Counties, and Map of the State. 1 volume 12mo. Cloth, 425 pp., $1.50. Address

RALEIGH REGISTER,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE DEATH OF STONEWALL JACKSON.—In a private letter to the editor of the OBSERVER, General Lane calls attention to a letter concerning the wounding of the great Confederate Lieutenant-General which he wrote at the request of Major Carraway of New Berne. This we have reproduced, as the reader will see by reference to the 1st page of this issue.

General Lane says:

While there may be doubts in the minds of some as to whether Gen. Jackson was wounded by the 18th N. C regiment or the enemy, I never imagined a dispute would arise as to whether it was done before or after dark. I did not form my line until after dark, and I received orders from Gen. Jackson, *in person*, after that. At the request of Maj. D. T. Carraway, I have just written him a statement of the whole affair, which is a somewhat condensed account of what I had to say in my official report of the battle of Chancellorsville and in a letter published in the *Dispatch* Jan. 1, 1872.

Concerning other matters, old soldiers will be interested in two further extracts:

Capt. Williamson [of the 7th] married in this State and is now a resident of Elmore county. * * * I know you were delighted to hear of Billy Mahone's political downfall in dear Old Virginia. Glorious Old Jubal sent me a very amusing cartoon of the little tyrant and Johnnie Wise, his noisy and blustering little satellite.

PROSPERITY IN EDUCATIONAL QUARTERS.—Private letters give us encouraging news from the colleges and schools:

The spring term of Trinity opened very encouragingly. The college has now passed the crisis of a change of administration and of a precarious financial condition, and it is hoped that her future career will be one of widening influence and of greatly increased usefulness to both Church and State.

Jonesboro High School had a very prosperous and successful term last session. The numbers were large of both sexes—and there was an unusual proportion of advanced pupils. Every advantage given in advanced schools in all branches of a polished education is offered—teaching the young ladies ornamental branches if desired; preparing young men thoroughly for college or for business pursuits. The best, latest and freshest text books are used. All methods are tried, and those only adopted that stand the test of the school room. The endeavor is to impart a rounded and complete development, stimulating to independent thought, and furnishing the pupil completely for the active duties of life. Its pupils, as a rule, have been successful contestants for the distinctions of our University and the Colleges—one, last spring session, carried off 100 on Junior Mathematics at the University. Another led the Sophomore Class at the same institution, the session just closed, with 99.

The Spring term of Union High School, Moore county opened on the 7th, with better prospects than ever before. During the session which closed in December, the health of the 75 pupils was perfect. Besides the present excellent corps of teachers, the best talent, male and female, native and foreign, is available at short notice, and will be added as the patronage demands. The capacity of the school is 100 boarding pupils. The buildings are neatly painted; and the outfit generally is complete.

The first $100,000 of the Endowment Fund of Wake Forest College has been completed.

COL. GREEN AT WASHINGTON.—The bill introduced by the Cape Fear Repecsentative to prevent the adulteration of food, &c., has met, as it deserves, with much favorable comment by the newspapers throughout the country—particularly in the great cities where such matters are more thought of, though by no means more necessary to be thought of, than in the country.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The pressure on our advertising columns, which we supposed would cease after Christmas, continues to increase rather than diminish, and many correspondents whose communications contain matter that will "keep" must bear with some delay in their publication.

NEWS FROM HARNETT.—Attention is directed to the Harnett county statistics in another column furnished by our valued Lillington correspondent "S.," whose letter by some mischance has escaped earlier insertion.

COLLISION ON THE RIVER.—Saturday night, in rounding one of the bends on the Cape Fear, the steamers *Murchison* and *Wave* came into collision, but without material damage to either. On arrival at Wilmington the colored stewardess, Lottie Hollingsworth, was found dead in the cabin, but whether from heart disease with which she was afflicted, or in consequence of the collision, is not yet known here.

CONGRESS.

In the House last week, something of a sensation was raised by Mr. Halsell of Kentucky, who introduced a bill to repeal the present civil service law, and to abolish the civil service commission.

Mr. Findlay, of Maryland, introduced a very important bill to the shipowning interests. It is based on the same idea as the bill introduced by Senator Beck in the Senate, and provides for the purchase free of duty by citizens of the United States of foreign-built ships in whole or in part when used in the foreign carrying trade. It is to be hoped that this method of flanking the tariff may result in the partial restoration of the American flag to its position on the seas.

Col. Green, of this district, offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on Public Health, authorizing that committee to inquire into the truth of the allegations of the adulteration of food, and if it is shown that such practices exist, to suggest what legislation is necessary to correct the wrong, and giving that committee authority to employ chemical and medical experts.

Representative Potter, of New York, introduced a bill to maintain the currency against injurious fluctuations by the issue of two per cent. bonds and their deposit as security for bank note currency, and to remit taxation upon circulating bank notes when secured by deposit of two per cent. bonds. The bonds are to run 25 years, and when exchanged for the four per cent. bonds a premium of $17 per hundred is to be given for the bonds so exchanged.

In the Senate, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, introduced a bill "to establish a board of interstate commerce." It provides for a board of commissioners, to be appointed by the President, as a bureau of the Department of the Interior. One of such commissioners shall be experienced in the law, one in the profession of civil engineering, one with the management of railways, one with the agricultural industry, and one with manufacturing industry. The duties of the board are prescribed to be the consideration and investigation of all questions relating to commerce between the States, or between the United States and foreign countries, especially the matter of transportation, as far as may be necessary to establish a just system of regulations for the government of the same.

Mr. Vance last Wednesday introduced a bill providing that the internal revenue laws shall not apply to distilleries of a capacity less than thirty gallons per day; but that the distiller shall operate under license from the collector of his district—for which, for distillation of fruit, $25 shall be paid; for grain and other material $25 for stills not exceeding six gallons per day; six to ten gallons, $50; ten to twenty, $75; twenty to thirty, $100. There are but four distilleries in North Carolina whose capacity exceeds thirty gallons per day.

But the chief interest of the week centered in the question of ratifying the reciprocity treaty with Mexico, providing for the interchange of certain products of each country, free of duty. The vote was taken by the Senate in executive session on Friday and failed of the required two-thirds by one vote. Following is the vote:

[Republicans in Roman, Democrats in *italics*, Readjusters in SMALL CAPITALS:]

YEAS—Messrs. *Bayard, Beck*, Blair, Bowen, Cameron of Wisconsin, *Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt*, Cullom, Dawes, Dolph, Edmunds, Frye, *Garland, George, Harris*, Harrison, Hill, Hoar, Ingalls, *Jackson*, Jones of Nevada, Lapham, Logan, McMillan, *McPherson*, Manderson, *Maxey*, Miller of California, Miller of New York, Morgan, *Pendleton*, Plumb, *Pugh, Saulsbury*, Sawyer, *Slater, Vest*, Wilson—39.

NAYS—Messrs. Aldrich, *Brown, Butler, Call*, Conger, *Gibson*, Hale, Hawley, *Jonas, Jones of Florida, Kenna*, MAHONE, Mitchell, Morrell, Palmer, Pike, Platt, RIDDLEBERGER, *Vance*, Van Wyck—20.

A Boston Steamer Wrecked.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

The steamer City of Columbus, Capt. Wright, of the Savannah Line, which left Boston for Savannah Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, has been lost off Gay Head, on the Massachusetts coast.

Capt. Wright, commander of the ill-fated ship, who was saved, made the following statement to the associated press agent at New Bedford, Mass., where he was landed:

"The City of Columbus left Boston at three P. M. on Thursday, carrying 80 passengers and a crew of 45. At 3 45 A. M. on Friday, Gay Head light bearing south half east, the vessel struck on the outside of Devil's Bridge buoy. The wind was blowing a gale west by north. The vessel immediately filled and keeled over, the water breaking in and flooding the port side of the saloon. All of the passengers, excepting a few women and children, came on deck, nearly all wearing life-preservers. All of the boats were cleared away, but were immediately swamped. A majority of the passengers were washed overboard.

"Seven passengers left the vessel on a life-raft, and about forty more took to the rigging. At 10 30 A. M. the Gay Head life-boat put off and took seven persons. Another life-boat put off between 12 and 1 o'clock. Richard Sullivan, Prince Edward's Island, was also on the raft.

"The revenue cutter Dexter came along at about 12 30 and sent off two boats. Twenty-one persons, one of whom was dead, were placed on board the Dexter, and after all the persons were taken from the vessel the Dexter proceeded to New Bedford. Three persons died after going on board the Dexter."

Capt. Wright says, in addition to the foregoing, that he passed the Cross Rip light-ship at 12 o'clock, and continued by east and west chop, with a strong breeze west-southwest.

"Passed Nobska, and with a course west-southwest, stepped into my room to warm myself. It was very cold; everything was working well. I went below a short time, and soon after heard the second mate, who was in the pilot-house with the mate, sing out to the quartermaster to port the helm.

"I jumped out of my room, thinking we had come across a vessel bound down the sound. I then cried out, 'Hard a port!' not knowing it was not a vessel, and in the moonlight saw the buoy on the Devil's Bridge on the port, about two points forward of the beam, and about 300 yards distant. She immediately struck.

"I ordered the engines reversed, and she backed about twice her length. The steamer immediately stopped, and I ordered the jib hoisted and endeavored to head her to the north, but she filled forward and listed over to port, so that the plankshire was about four feet under water.

"Went aft and told the passengers to keep cool and get life-preservers. I next told the officers of the deck to get the boats ready. The steamer settled down aft and righted.

"It was blowing very hard, and a heavy sea running. Launched port No. 6 boat, which was immediately capsized. The sea was breaking over the steamer's deck and, the stern being entirely under water, we were forced to go up on top of the houses.

"I stayed there awhile, but we were finally obliged to take to the rigging. The mate, second chief engineer and fourth engineer took to the raft. I think the steamer struck on a lone rock."

The ledges on which the City of Columbus struck are considered to be one of the most dangerous points on the coast. The ledges consist of a formation of submerged rocks, constituting a double ledge, the outer strata of which is called the Devil's Back, both ledges being called the Devil's Bridge.

The ledges are abreast of Gayhead light, on the mainland, and extend a little to the southward of it. The outer ledge, or Devil's Back, is about an eighth of a mile from the mainland. On either side of the outer ledge is very deep water. The upper part of the ledge is formed like the gable of a house, so that a vessel striking it diagonally would naturally heel over on to her beam ends. The course of vessels is around Gayhead to pass by the outer ledge on the south.

Most of the passengers were New England people. The total number of persons saved is 23. Five dead bodies have been recovered and 119 souls are thus unaccounted for.

A DELAYED HARNETT LETTER.
Distribution of School Fund—County Expenses for Last Year.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

LILLINGTON, N. C., Jan. 1884.

MR. EDITOR:—Mr. J. M. Crawley of Johnston county, came over to this county on a visit to Mr. J. A. Morgan, and retired to bed one night last week, and was found dead in bed next morning; supposed cause of death was heart disease.

The Board of County Commissioners met the first Monday of the month, as usual. There was a large crowd in attendance. The school fund was distributed—68 cents to each child between 6 and 21. County expenses from 1st Monday in December 1882 to 1st Monday of December 1883:

Allowed assessors	$138.00
" list takers	140.00
" insolvent costs	404 29
" for bridges	396.65
" for public ferry	233.95
" County Comuissioners	301.60
" poor house	350.55
" poor out side poor house	230.00
" jail fees	62.46
" repairs	13.55
" elections	25.80
" county officers	586.65
" other claims	120.64
" jurors	453.33
	$3,457.47
paid on H. Lilly's judg't	400.00
Total,	$3,857.47
COUNTY REVENUE.	
county tax	2,274 36
poor tax	1,038 05
jury tax	426 97
Total,	$3,739.38

S.

THE REBELLION IN THE SOUDAN—News from London of Saturday's date says that an official dispatch from Cairo has been received stating that the whole country around Kartoum is in open rebellion against the Egyptian government.

Gen "Chinese" Gordon started from London on Friday for Egypt. He is going to either Suakim or Kartoum on a special mission, and takes with him as his millitary secretary Lieut.-Col. Stewart, of the eleventh hussars, who was stationed at Kartoum on duty last year.

It is believed that Gen. Gordon's task is to conciliate the various tribes in the Soudan. He will be the accredited agent of the British government, and will be in no wise answerable to the Khedive.

A dispatch from Suakim to the London *Daily News* of the 19th say: "Upwards of fifty hitherto hostile chiefs have visited the Egyptian camp and promised their support. The rebels have captured within three hours' march from Suakim Sheikh Moussa, who recently brought in half of his tribe, which had joined the rebels. His tribesmen have gone to rescue him, and a portion of the garrison have gone out to support them. Osman Digna, the chief of the rebels, has sent out a communication refusing to negotiate with the Egyptians. He occupies a position on the Sinkut route, 27 miles from Suakim."

The position of the troops and Europeans at Kartoum is most critical. Their retreat is cut off. The Arabs hold both sides of the river. Berber also is threatened. Hoards of Arabs are closing around the place. The general cry is, "who shall help us? We are deserted."

An Alexandria dispatch of Friday says that eight Egyptian officials, including the governor of the town, have been hanged at El Obeid. The heads of the victims were fixed upon poles in front of El Mahdi's residence.

MORE CHEERING VIEW OF THE BUSINESS SITUATION.—The business failures of the seven days preceding January 19, as reported by telegraph to R. G. Dun & Co., number for the United States 382, and for Canada 43, or a total of 425, as against a total of 333 the previous week, an increase of 92. Two hundred and twenty-six of these failures occurred in the Western and Southern States. This is the greatest number of failures reported in any week, it is believed, since 1873. They are neither large nor significant in character, being composed mainly of a small class of traders and the number has probably been largely argumented by the restricted business, owing to the unfavorable weather at the period when settlements of the first 15 days of the year were being made. Another patent cause for the increased number of failures is found in preferences permitted in the absence of a national bankrupt law. Almost every dispatch received announcing a failure indicates that relatives or other parties in the locality are preferred, to the detriment of the creditors of the chief business centres. The reports as to the prospects of trade are not as unfavorable as these failures would seem to indicate. There is an active movement in the retail trade throughout the country, owing to the abundance of snow, and the deliveries of grain and other produce are large. In a number of regions considerable activity is reported. The want of confidence seems to be more confined to the localities affected by speculative operations, rather than to the country at large. The stocks of merchandise are small, and an active demand for the early spring is anticipated.

Cumberland County Finances—A Census Error.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

MR. EDITOR:—The census of 1880 reports the debt of Cumberland county at $310,000. This amount was reached by including the debt of the town of Fayetteville for which the county was neither legally nor morally responsible. But with this included the census greatly overestimates the debt of the county. The town has effected a compromise with its creditors, and the committee for that purpose have found the debt to be $150,000. A committee appointed in 1881 to ascertain the indebtedness of the county found that the

Bonded debt was	$84,300
Debt other than bonded	21,700
Total county debt 1881	106,000
Add to this town debt	150,000
And we have total	256,000
Instead of (as the census has it)	310,000

That the expenses of our County Government have been and continue very great, all are aware who have paid their taxes. This has been unavoidable in the past, but there is just ground to hope for some relief in the future. The causes for this heavy expense are 1st. A heavy county debt requiring large appropriations to pay the interest and principal. 2d. A great number of indigent poor, common to all large counties with a large town, and to whom christian charity and a wise policy require public assistance to enable them to eke out an existence. 3d. Cost of courts and goal. 4th. Building and repairing bridges over our numerous streams, which public interest demands.

These are the principal items of our expenses, the others being small in comparison though considerable in the aggregate. Nor is there reasonable hope of the last three being less in the future. From the first and greatest, our county debt, we may hope for an early relief. Our debt is gradually being reduced.

When the McKethan Democratic Board of Commissioners went into office in 1870 the county debt was $200,000. In 1880 it was $102,111.18. It is the expressed purpose of our authorities to pay off all the floating debt before paying the bonded. The levy made in 1880 will pay $11,000 after paying interest, leaving only $7000 of floating debt. A smaller levy in 1884 will extinguish the floating debt. After that a sinking fund will be established to pay off the bonded debt. The Justices and Commissioners in joint session in 1883 declared such to be their purpose. In fact there was apparent unanimity of opinion as to the wisdom of this policy. Nor is there a reasonable doubt but that means will be provided for the gradual payment of the debt without any increase in the rate of taxation or any additional burden on our people.

The interest on our debt is now being promptly paid. There are now no coupons seeking a market, although there is a demand for them by parties to settle their taxes with. It is a matter for rejoicing that speculating in this kind of county claims is estopped; and it is confidently believed that in a short time all other will be, for the good and sufficient reason that there will be none to speculate on save an unmatured bonded debt which will be above par. Our officers have proven themselves honest, capable and keenly alive to the interest of the county. The most rigid scrutiny into their official conduct by different committees at different times has failed to show any evidence of peculation or fraud. After holding the office of high sheriff for 18 years, Sheriff Hardie will retire next Fall no richer than he entered. Our financial condition is unquestionably and greatly improved, as will be seen from a look at these facts, viz:

In 1870 county debt was	$200,000
In 1884 county debt is less than	100.000
In 1870 total valuation of property was about	2,000,000
In 1883 total valuation of property was	3,316,098

In 1870 rate of taxation was $2.30 on $100 valuation.

In 1883 rate of taxation was $1.30 on $100 valuation, including 5 cents for bridge tax.

It is now understood that there will be no State tax this year, as the State will receive $600,000 from sale of W. N. C. Railroad. If this be true it is confidently believed that the entire levy for schools, and all county purposes, including 10 cents for bridge, (which is all that will be required,) will not exceed 100 cents on the $100 valuation. From this it may be seen that while our debt has decreased one half, and our rate of taxation decreased one half, our property valuation has nearly doubled in the past thirteen years. Our liabilities have decreased while our ability to pay have increased very greatly.

It should also be remembered in this connection that the town of Fayetteville, our commercial centre, has, by compromise, been relieved of one half of its liabilities, and has from many causes, had restored fresh enterprise and prosperity, and that our agricultural sections have made steady but sure improvement.

With a knowledge of all these facts I think our Board of Commissioners did wisely in ordering the issuing of $35,000 in 7 per cent bonds to run 20 years, for the desirable purpose of establishing a free bridge over the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville. And now that the Supreme Court has affirmed the validity of these bonds I hope our citizens desiring investments will aid the county in accomplishing its purpose by taking the bonds at their par value.

These bonds offer extraordinary inducements to investors.

First, the security is undoubtedly good, as they practically constitute a lien on all the property in the county which is assessed at three and a quarter millions of dollars, and a positive and direct lien on certain specific property which pays a dividend of 10 per cent. on $45,000 valuation. Further, this property is required by law to be kept insured for the benefit of bondholders.

Second. The rate of interest, 7 per cent., is high. It is a difficult matter to make undoubtedly safe investments at this rate of interest. Our Government gets money at 3 per cent.

U. S. Bonds bearing 4 per cent. are worth $116.

U. S. Bonds bearing 7 per cent.—not due till 1907—are worth $134.

Third. The interest is equally as well secured as the principal. The coupons are receivable for all moneys due to the county. This will always make them worth par. The law is mandatory that a tax sufficient to pay this interest shall be levied and collected. The best interest of the county would demand it, for a failure to do so would entail a loss upon the county that no set of officers could or would permit. Already a tax has been collected for the purpose of paying the first semi-annual coupons, and in compliance with law will be paid to the Treasurer on the first of February.

I sincerely hope these Bonds will be taken by our own people and not sent northward where they can undoubtedly be sold, for it is desirable that the interest should be retained at home.

J. E.

MEXICAN VETERANS.—The House committee on pensions have agreed to report favorably the bill of Representative Hewitt, of Alabama, granting a pension to all survivors of the Mexican war, of the wars with the Creeks, with the Seminoles, or in the Black Hawk war.

Fifty Years.

ESTABLISHED IN FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WARREN PRIOR & SON

WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES.



Carry the largest stock of

PLATED

SILVERWARE

AND

CLOCKS,

of any one Jewelry Store in North Carolina.

We buy Solid and Plated Silverware only from the best and most reliable makers.



The best POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS, SCISSORS and SHEARS.

Real bargains in POCKET BOOKS and PURSES. A very large line to select from.

Recollect us when you want SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES.

OLD GOLD and SILVER taken in exchange for new goods.



Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Cleaned and repaired promptly.

WARREN PRIOR & SON,

Jewelers & Watchmakers,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Jan'y 9, 1884. 49tf

TAX NOTICE.

AS almost a total disregard has been paid to my last tax notice, delinquents will take notice that I will proceed to collect the taxes due without regard to persons or property.

I neither can nor will carry the load that I am carrying, but will levy on personal property after this date, January 1st, 1884. Tax payers will have no right to complain. They cannot expect me to pay their taxes for them.

I would call the attention of all those persons who owe poll taxes to the following extract from the Revenue Law of 1883: "That all male persons returned as insolvent who shall fail to pay said taxes to the Sheriff shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace, shall be fined double the amount of the taxes so due, not to exceed fifty dollars. And the Board of County Commissioners of the County in which any such person may be convicted, as aforesaid, if said person be committed to prison for failure to pay said fine, may employ such offender upon the public highway, and said Commissioners may allow such offender a credit of so much per day on said fine and cost. It shall be the duty of the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners to act as prosecutor on the part of the County."

I am now making out the list of delinquent Poll Tax, and will return the names of all who have not paid the same.

R. W. HARDIE, Sheriff.

Jan'y 16, 1884. 50-2t

TIME TABLE

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

Standard Time—Clock in Superintendent's Office.

STATIONS.	TRAINS MOVING NORTH. No. 1. Mail and Passenger. Leave.	Arrive	No. 3. Freight. Leave.	Arrive
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Fayetteville	3 00		6 30	
Little River	3 45	3 40	7 40	7 35
Spout Spring	4 13	4 10	8 30	8 15
Rock Branch	4 43*	4 43*	9 20	9 10
Swann's	4 53	4 50	9 40	9 30
Jonesboro	5 30	5 15	10 30	10 10
Sanford	6 05	5 45	11 20	10 45
			P. M.	P. M.
Egypt	6 35	6 30	12 20	12 05
Gulf	6 55	6 50	1 10	12 50
Bear Creek	7 22	7 20	2 00	1 50
Ore Hill	7 40	7 35	2 40	2 32
Siler	8 10	7 55	3 35	3 15
Staley	8 40	8 35	4 30	4 10
Liberty		9 00		5 00

STATIONS.	TRAINS MOVING SOUTH. No. 2. Mail and Passenger. Leave.	Arrive	No. 4. Freight. Leave.	Arrive
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Liberty	5 10		6 00	
Staley	6 05	6 00	6 43	6 25
Siler	6 35	6 30	7 40	7 20
Ore Hill	6 53	6 50	8 20	8 03
Bear Creek	7 09	7 06	8 52	8 42
Gulf	7 35	7 30	9 38	9 28
Egypt	7 53	7 50	10 20	10 08
Sanford	8 30	8 15	12 00	10 52
			P. M.	P. M.
Jonesboro	8 50	8 40	12 40	12 15
Swann's	9 15	9 12	1 20	1 10
Rock Branch	9 20*	9 20*	1 30	1 30
Spout Spring	9 50	9 45	2 25	2 10
Little River	10 20	10 15	3 40	3 00
Fayetteville		11 00		4 30

*Stops only on signal.

Nos. 1 and 2 Daily except Sunday.

No. 3 Monday and Friday.

No 4 Tuesday and Saturday.

No. 4 will lie over at Sanford on Saturday night to connect with night train from Raleigh, arriving at Fayetteville not sooner than 7 A. M. Sunday.

J. S. MORRISON, Supt.

Jan'y 16, 1884. 50tf

AT THE OLD STAND.

I HAVE moved to the old stand of Cole & Gainey (recently occupied by S. C. Rankin & Co.,) where I am prepared to satisfy the wants of my friends and customers.

MR. W. W. COLE,

my former partner, is with me, and will be pleased to have a share of the patronage of his friends.

Having bought the stock of Mrs. Solbery, I purpose keeping a general assortment of goods suited to the wants of customers both in town and country, and *will deliver goods free in all parts of the City.*

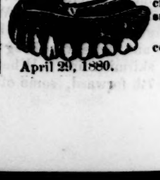
I will pay highest market prices for county produce of all kinds. J. A. GAINEY, Agt.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 16, 1884. 50tf

SUNNYSIDE NURSERY

FOR

Spring, 1884,



Can furnish everything for the Garden, Greenhouse, Park or Cemetery. Landscape Gardening a specialty.

Illustrated Catalogue now ready.

Special list of Summer Bedding Plants ready about 1st of March.

Address orders to

JAMES M. LAMB,
Sunnyside,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 16, 1884. 50-3m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

350 ACRES LAND IN BLADEN COUNTY, good dwelling, healty location, good neighborhood, excellent stock range. The land is well timbered. For particulars address

A. MUNN,
Kyle's Landing, N. C.

Jan'y 16, 1884. 50-2t

Sale under Mortgage.

BY virtue of two certain Mortgages made by J. L. McKay and wife to J. C Blocker, recorded in Book V, No. 3, page 67, and Book Y, No. 3, page 268, I will on Thursday, January 24th, 1881, at Cedar Creek, in this County, at 12 o'clock, expose to sale by public auction for cash, 12 acres of Land, including the residence lately occupied by C. H. Blocker, and also 18½ acres, including the residence lately occupied by J. C. Blocker. The interest of J. L. McKay in the Fennell Land will also be sold. The improvements on both these tracts are very valuable—two Store Houses and Warehouse, Grist Mill, two Dwellings and all necessary outhouses, with about 50 acres of land in good state of cultivation, with fruit trees, &c.

J. C. BLOCKER.

Dec 24, 1884 47tw

FOR SALE.

A PAIR OF MATCH HORSES, double-seated Carriage and double set of Harness. The Horses are well broke and will work anywhere. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to

A. McBUIE, Agent.

Jan'y 9, 1884. 49t

EASTER TERM, extending from January to March, of the Eightieth Annual Session of

SALEM ACADEMY

begins January 7th, 1884.

Spring Term begins April 1st.

Jan'y 9, 1884 49-4t

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

☞Office North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. 2-1t

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Wednesday at 26 and 28 Hay Street, (Brandt's Hall.)

WEDNESDAY, ... JANUARY 23, 1884.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance) $2 00
Six months " 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROSE & LEAK—Thanks.
W. L. HAWLEY—Notice.
J. A. PEMBERTON, JR—A Card.
W. N. TILLINGHAST—Please Pay.
A. B. WILLIAMS—Town Property for Sale.
HINSDALE & BROADFOOT—Garden Seeds.
FRANK W. THORNTON—Harris Kid Gloves.
R. S. HUSKE—Valuable Real Estate for Sale.
C. W. BROADFOOT—Valuable Land for Sale.
MCNEILL'S MUSIC STORE—Organs, Pianos, &c.
ROSE & LEAK—Not Badly Frightened nor Seriously Hurt.
W. N. TILLINGHAST, H. R. HORNE—A Thousand Thanks.

ABOUT TOWN.

CHILD BURNED.—On Saturday night the two year old child of William Warick in 71st Township, fell in the fire, we regret to learn, and was badly burned.

SNOW.—On Wednesday night snow fell here to the depth of about one inch, but by nightfall Thursday it had disappeared in consequence of a warm rain. A slight snow also fell on Sunday.

COURT WEEK.—Cumberland Superior Court convened here on Monday last, Judge MacRae presiding. This is an extra term of the court, and will only be held for one week.

LEAP YEAR SKATING.—The young ladies of Fayetteville will give a Leap Year Skating entertainment at Farmers' Hall on Thursday evening, Jan'y 24th. All the young gentlemen are cordially invited to attend. Doors open at 7:30. Skating begins at 8.

A FINE CHANCE.—In passing the two stores recently burned on Hay street, one can't help thinking what a fine opportunity to build a magnificent store is presented by this gap in the block. We wonder who will be the enterprising man to buy the two vacant lots and erect a handsome building. Whoever he may be, we wish him God speed. Certainly, his enterprise and investment will prove a valuable one.

A FINE DOG.—Mr. F. H. Broadfoot is here from Wake county, spending a week with his relatives and friends. He brought with him, as a present to his brother, Capt. Jno. B. Broadfoot, the handsomest bird dog we have ever seen in Fayetteville. It is a large white setter with lemon colored ears, and is a beauty. He is well broken, and makes a fine show in the field.

TOBACCO.—We see from the Raleigh papers that the farmers of Wake county are going to make a trial of raising tobacco this year. Will not some of our farmers test this matter? We believe there are good tobacco lands in Cumberland county, and, if our progressive agriculturists will only give it their attention and test their lands thoroughly, they will find it to be the best and most valuable crop they can produce. Farmers give it a fair trial!

HORSE THIEF.—On Saturday night last a horse thief broke into the stables of Mr. J. M. Smith, who lives at the old Utaw place, about four miles west of Fayetteville, and stole a horse. Parties were immediately sent out in search upon the discovery of the theft. Horse stealing is not a common occurrence in this country, and the perpetrators of the deed seldom escape with their booty. We hope this case will prove no exception.

MORE NEW COTTAGES.—We note that Mr. J. P. Thomson has built four new cottages on the road leading to Harrington Hill, and is making preparations to build more. Mr. C. B. McMillan has erected quite a little village in the southern part of town, on what was called the "old Mumford Swamp." Mr. McMillan intends putting a row of these cottages on each side of the railroad where it crosses his field—when he gets the last one completed he will have about fifty. These cottages are easily rented to good tenants, and they must prove good investments.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.—We hear that the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company intend giving another one of those interesting competitive drills at an early date in Williams Hall. This fine command is in a very prosperous condition. The company have divided themselves into two platoons, and they drill against each other at every meeting, which is once a week. The stimulation of rivalry between the two divisions is a capital idea which Maj. McKethan says results in marked and rapid improvement in drilling.

ROCKFISH DEPOT.—A depot has been established by the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. at Rockfish, and regular trains will be run to and from that place on and after Friday Jan'y 25th. The train leaves Fayetteville for Rockfish at 11:20 A. M., arrives at Rockfish at 11:50. Returning, leaves Rockfish at 2 P. M., and arrives at Fayetteville at 2:30 P. M. The freight train which was recently put on the Greensboro section of this road has been withdrawn: but there will be an extra train to run to Sanford every Saturday night and return with passengers from Raleigh as heretofore.

RAILROAD PROGRESS.—The extension of the C. F. & Y. V. Railway has been somewhat impeded by the recent bad weather; but, this past, work on the road will now progress rapidly. The road is completed to within twenty miles of Greensboro. The trestle across Big Rockfish will soon be finished, and then it will be easy sailing across the open and level country to Shoe Heel. The officers of the company think they have enough cross ties, and have given notice that they will receive none after Feb'y 1st. They want all the ties which are now lying in the woods hauled to the line by that time.

JONESBORO.—Many of our readers will be surprised to find that our little sister town, Jonesboro, does so much business. During the months of October, November and December, 1882, Jonesboro shipped to Fayetteville nearly fifteen hundred bales of cotton—all consigned to Messrs. A. B. Williams & Co. We understand that Raleigh also received several large lots of cotton from there; but, Fayetteville being a better market, most of it came here. It is said that we may justly estimate the business of a town in this part of the world by the amount of cotton that is bought and sold in it. Judged by this rule, Jonesboro must be accounted very tall for its inches.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The ladies of the Benevolent Society desire to express their sincere thanks for the liberal and very acceptable donation through the post-office, January 14th, from a generous unknown friend.

EXPORTING.—What would our readers think if informed that one of our Hay street merchants had received an order for goods from Japan! Such, however, is the fact. Mr. George Brandt has just shipped some shoes to our late townswoman, the OBSERVER'S Japan correspondent, Miss Leete, for herself and friends in Tokio. Miss Leete writes that she thus gets better goods for less money than at the English shops in Yokohama.

HEALTH—HEALTH!—We ask the attention of our readers to the communication on the subject of the future health of this town, signed "S." The subject of physical health is of equal dignity with that of taxes; and of more consequence than death, because *it* is the king that reigns.

By the way, Capt. N. W. Ray informs us, that Mr. Register Fisher has for free distribution a number of pamphlets containing the excellent treatise of Dr. Wood, of Wilmington, entitled "A year's campaign against dirt." Let everybody read what "S." has to say, and provide himself with Dr. Wood's pamphlet.

THE WINTER OF 1857.—Mr. John C. Haigh, a veteran whose locks many snows have not served to whiten, and the joy of whose heart his score or so of winters have left unchilled, has deciphered from the inscriptions on the walls of the old Haigh building the record of the cold in the memorable winter of 1857—as follows:

1857—January	18, Snow,	8 A. M.	2°	above zero.
"	"	2 P. M.	10°	" "
"	"	5 "	4°	" "
"	19	8 A. M	8°	" "
"	20	Sunrise.	2°	below "
"	21	"	2°	above "
"	22	"	10°	" "
"	23	"	6°	" "
"	24	"	8°	" "

LET YOUR MONEY-CROP BE SECONDARY.—In the Industrial column on the first page is some account taken from the Asheville *Citizen* of the rapid growth of tobacco culture in the transmontane counties which recognize Asheville as their capital. In the same article the *Citizen* comments upon the prudent wisdom of the Western tobacco raiser, which we beg most earnestly to commend to the attention of our Cape Fear "all cotton" growers. It is a lesson not yet too late to heed.

Says the *Citizen:*

The tobacco trade of this section is in its infancy. The acres now devoted to its culture can be numbered by hundreds; in less than five years they will be numbered by many thousands; and a most gratifying feature of it all is, all producers of tobacco, in this section, make it a secondary crop; that is, all raise all other necessary supplies, and raise just such a crop of tobacco as they can do without neglecting such crops as a farmer must rely on for home support. Hence, money made from tobacco is generally clear profit.

CROSS CREEK LODGE.—At a regular meeting of Cross Creek Lodge No. 4 I. O. O. F. held Jan'y 7th, D. D. G. M. John G. Oehrl installed the following officers for the ensuing term:

L. C. Straughn, P. G.
D. G. McRae, N. G.
W. D. Gaster, V. G.
John G. Oehrl, Sec'y.
W. F. Troy, Fin. Sec'y.
R. T. Scanlin, T.
J. Sam. Maultsby, R. S. N. G.
H. R. Horne, L. S. N. G.
M. Johnson, R. S. V. G.
A. H. Watson, L. S. V. G.
M. Schlossberg, I. G.
W. J. Nance, O. G.

The order, we are told, is in a flourishing condition. We learn also that there is a well-managed endowment feature connected with this benevolent brotherhood by which members can insure their lives on the co-operative plan.

WHY HAVEN'T WE A STEAM FIRE ENGINE?—How many of our town readers ever saw Reidsville; how many ever heard of it; how many have any idea that it is more than a railway station? Those who know that it is a "sudden" town which has grown to be a considerable tobacco market in the past ten years, doubtless also know or have the means of knowing that it has, according to the census of 1880, 1,316 inhabitants. Yet this village—not as large as any two of the seven wards of this ancient Cape Fear capital—actually has a steam fire engine, while we have——. Well, they say we are to have a chemical engine soon. We ought to have the chemical engine and the steam engine besides.

If the want of water is pleaded—hear again what the village of Reidsville does under like circumstances. Says the Greensboro *Patriot:*

"Reidsville has a steam fire engine and intends to have plenty of water to run it."

Fayetteville used to have the best Fire Department in the State. It must have it again.

THE PUBLIC ROADS.—We call the attention of the supervisors of public roads to the law requiring them to meet on the first Saturday in February, and consult on the subject of the condition of the roads in their townships—to divide the roads in their townships into sections, appoint overseers and allot the hands to said overseers.

Each overseer is required to make report to the meeting of supervisors of the condition of his road—the number of han is worked on his section since last meeting—the number of hands who attended and worked each day, with the names of those who failed to attend and work, &c.

This report of the overseer is required to be made under oath before some Justice of the Peace.

No person is exempt from working the roads except justices of the peace, constables, ferrymen, keepers of public grist mills, county commissioners, teachers and pupils of schools and lock keepers on public canals—and such other persons as may be exempted by the General Assembly, or by the board of Supervisors on account of personal infirmity.

NORTH CAROLINA IN KENTUCKY.—The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of the 14th contains a report of the sermon of Rev. Dr. Angus McDonald, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church in that city, preached the day before. His discourse was from the words of Pilate when presenting Jesus to the multitude, "Behold the Man." The *Courier-Journal* says it was the shortest sermon ever spoken in the church in which it was delivered—only thirty-four minutes; and otherwise highly praises it. In another portion of the paper, that journal says:

Rev. Angus McDonald filled the pulpit of the Second Presbyterian church yesterday morning and evening, and most acceptably to the fine congregation present, the attendance at the morning service being quite large. The general opinion was that better or more interesting sermons have seldom been heard in any of our churches. Mr. McDonald has been a minister only a few years, but he has been doing effective service, and being an earnest and hard worker, is developing into one of our most useful, popular and successful preachers. His many friends here are greatly gratified at his progressive advancement.

Dr. McDonald is well known here being a native of Cumberland, son of the late John McDonald and cousin of our esteemed townsman, Dr. J. W. McNeill.

TWO STORES BURNED.—On Wednesday night last at about 12 o'clock fire was discovered in the back part of the store on Hay street occupied by Mr. W. L. Hawley. The alarm was given and a large crowd quickly gathered. Both of the fire companies and the hook and ladder company were promptly at work. The fire having a good start before being discovered, it was impossible, with the force at hand, to save the store, and the smoke and heat were so intense that the building could not be entered to save goods. It was not long before the adjoining store on the West side, occupied by Mr. J. A. Pemberton, Jr., caught, and the strenuous efforts of the citizens to save the house were in vain. They succeeded in saving some of the goods, but only in a badly damaged condition. The fact that there were few goods stored on the upper floor of this, together, with a fire proof wall between it and Mr. Tillinghast's store, saved the latter from burning. Messrs. Tillinghast and Horne suffered much loss in moving their goods, and Messrs. Rose & Leak were damaged from smoke. The fire departments with the citizens worked well—and under disadvantages, for there was a heavy snow falling all the while. We are glad to be able to state that the two stores, belonging to Mrs. McLaurin and the Whitehead estate, were insured—Mrs. McLaurin for $1000, the Whitehead store for $1200. Mr. Hawley was insured for $4,000, and Mr. Pemberton for $2500. Messrs. Tillinghast, Horne and Rose & Leak were covered by insurance. The insurance on the stores was exceedingly small, as they were variously estimated as being worth from $4000 to $5000 each.

AT RHODES'S in this county, January 6, 1884, our friend, Mr I. W. Godwin informs us the thermometre stood 3° below zero at daybreak.

THE UNION HOME AND HOSPITAL.—The object of the Union Home and Hospital is, as its name imports, to provide a home for a limited number of worthy persons who are unable, through age or extreme ill health, to take care of themselves; and a hospital for others who in cases of transient illness, are in need of such help as a hospital gives. Two neat, comfortable rooms are to be provided for patients who wish to place themselves under treatment of any of the physicians of the town or to undergo surgical operations—and are willing to pay something therefor. It is not intended to be an asylum for idle inmates or for hypochondriacs, but, in every way, to serve the purpose of a wise and beneficent charity, and as its name also imports of a "union" of hearts and hands in deeds of kindness and good will.

Following are the officers of the Union Home and Hospital:

Mrs. T. D. Haigh, President.
Miss P. H. Matthews, Secretary.
Miss Hardin, Treasurer.

Vice Presidents.—Mrs. John D. Williams; Mrs W. J. Tolar, Mrs. E. L. Pemberton, Mrs. Lewald, Mrs. Lucy Carver.

Committee to Solicit Membership and Contributions.—Miss Maggie Pemberton, Miss Agnes Green, Miss Kate Williams, Miss Kate Smith, Miss Jane Kyle, Miss Loula Baker, Miss Kate Matthews, Miss Mary Garason, Miss Bella Monaghan, Mrs. Lewald.

LIST OF LETTERS.—The following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled-for in the Fayetteville post-office for the past week. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say, Advertised.

B—J E Beake; J M Bruton; Nic Brown; M O'Neal Breece; Laurance Brown; L C Blackson; Miss M O Bullard; J D Bruton.
C—Chas Cameron.
D—Alonzo Davis; J W Davis; James Davis.
H—Isaac B Hall.
G—Sarah Graham.
H—Oliver Hunt.
J—M D Johnson; Libbie Johnson; Calvin Johnson; H F Jones.
K—Lewis Kirkland; Jesse Knowles.
M—Jesse Moore; G H Murphy; Celia Murphy.
N—Miss Annie Nixon.
S—W S Smith; Geo Smith; Mrs Ann J Simpson; V B Sutton.
T—G Thompson.
T—Miss Loula Underwood.
W—Fannie Williams; B W Watts.
Mc—B R McDonald; Kate McKay; Rev H A McDonald; Neill McQueen; D McAllister; Frank McAllister; Chas McAllister.

Future Health.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.]

MR. EDITOR:—The sanitary condition of Fayetteville needs immediate attention. The long neglected streets, alleys, back lots and by-ways of the town, consequent upon the changes of town government, and the general "slack twistedness" into which we had fallen, behooves us to attend to this all-important work without delay. If the work of cleansing is not begun and finished now, or at least before early Spring sets in, it will be very dangerous to commence it then. Whatever is to be done in this direction, ought to be done at once. The fearful yellow fever scourge in the Mississippi valley a few years ago, originated, as it was afterwards demonstrated, from the renovation of a sewer in the Spring time, disturbing and exposing the decayed vegetable matter too late in the season. While we may not be liable to have the fever, as they did, or in that form, yet many other diseases may thus be generated, which it might be possible to avoid. The town is in a fearful condition of filth, and our town authorities having the power, and charged with the duty, should hasten the execution of this much needed work. The sewers that need opening and repairing should be opened and repaired now or not at all this year. We have an active and energetic Marshal under whose supervision the work can be done. If there is no health officer, let one be named, and let the authorities see to it, that this matter be neglected no longer. S.

MARRIED.

McLEOD—BROOKSHIRE—On Wednesday, January 2d, 1884, at Powelton, Richmond county, N. C., at the residence of W. F. Brookshire, Esq, the bride's father, by the Rev. Roger Martin, Mr. JOHN B. MCLEOD, of Lumberton, N. C., and Miss LULA P. BROOKSHIRE.

MOFFIT—THOMPSON—By Rev. M. McQueen, November, 22d, 1883, Mr. M. M. MOFFIT and Miss PASSIMER THOMPSON, at the residence of the bride's father, Isaac Thompson.

GARRETT—ALEXANDER—In the town of San Augustine, Texas, January 3d, 1884, by Rev. D. A. McRae, Mr. JACK GARRETT and Miss ANNIE E. ALEXANDER.

DIED.

PATTERSON—On the 17th of October, 1883, at his residence in Richmond county, N. C., Mr. GILBERT PATTERSON, in his sixtieth year.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

No more conclusive proof of the absolute fairness of the Monthly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, can be given than the following certificate signed by Gen'ls Beauregard and Early: "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

A CHILD TOSSING IN ITS SLEEP INDICATES worms. An army of them are at work eating the vitals away. One dose of Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will destroy them and save its life

MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY WILL CURE YOU AND FAYETTEVILLE DRUGGISTS KEEP IT.

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
CHARLES HAIGH,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina,	75@80
Hog Round,	10@11	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	10@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	15@16	Flint—good	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged,	9@10
Sides,	8½@9¼	Dry Salt,	9@00
Shoulders,	8@9	Green,	4@5
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	10@11	American,	3½@4
Hams,	18@00	Swedes,	6@7
Shoulders,	8½@9	LARD—	
BAGGING—	10½@11½	North Carolina,	11½a13
BEEF—		Western,	11@12
On foot,	3@3½	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	6@7	Upper,	33@35
BEESWAX—	20@22	Sole,	00@00
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	25@35	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	35@40	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$3.35
Java,	20@30	PORK—	6@6½
Rio,	14@15	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	1.00	Sweet,	@40
COTTON TIES	1.65a2.00	Irish, bush	$1.25@0.00
CHICKENS—	15@25	SALT—	1.10@0.00
EGGS—	15@00	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	8½@9
N. C. Fam.	$5.00@0.00	Granulated,	11@12½
Wes. Fam.	5.50@6.00	SHEETINGS—	7½@00
FODDER—	75@1.00	SHUCKS—	50@65
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	5@6
Corn,	65@70	WOOL—	17@20
Oats,	60@00	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	1.25@00	Corn Whiskey,	2.50
Pease,	75@80	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
DEALERS IN
COTTON, NAVAL STORES, &c

Middling	9¼@00
Low Middling	00@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$1 00@0 00
Yellow Dip	$2.00
Virgin Dip	$2.00
Spirits	28½@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	95@2 75.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 21—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was quoted dull at 32 cents per gallon, with no sales to report.

ROSIN—The market was dull and lower to sell at $1.15 for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.40 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady, with sales reported at $1.15 for Hard and $2.00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

TIMBER—℔ M feet—Extra Heart (first class yellow pine), $13.00, 13.50@14.00; Prime Shipping (first class heart), 12.00@13.00; Extra Mill (good heart) $8.50, $9.00@$10.00; Mill Prime, $7.50@8.00; Common Mill $4.00@$4.50; Inferior to Ordinary, $3.50@$4.00—*Wil. Star.*

Not "Badly Frightened" nor "Seriously Hurt!"

AT the late fire, which was immediately adjoining us, we, at considerable risk, determined not to move our goods until our store was actually on fire. Fortunately for us this contingency did not arrive, and our large stock remained undisturbed.

We therefore are still on hand with a large and attractive stock and will take pleasure in waiting on the public, and promise even better bargains in the future than we have given in the past.

ROSE & LEAK.

Jan'y 23, 1884. 51-2t

PLEASE PAY.

INASMUCH as, notwithstanding the great hindrance to my business under which I now labor in consequence of the damaged condition of my stock, I must pay my bills as they mature, I must beg all my customers who are indebted to me to pay their bills as early as possible. I highly appreciate the thoughtfulness of a few who have had the kindness to do this already.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

Jan'y 22, 1884. 51-3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me will please make immediate settlement and persons having claims against me will oblige me by presenting the same at once.

W. L. HAWLEY, Ag't.

Jan'y 23, 1884. 1t

A CARD.

I EMBRACE the earliest opportunity to thank publicly the very kind friends who manifested so much interest in my welfare, and who so efficiently and zealously aided in the removal of such of my goods as were saved from destruction on the occasion of the recent fire.

J. A. PEMBERTON, JR.

Jan'y 23, 1884. 1t

LANDRETH'S Garden Seeds

are always reliable

HINSDALE & BROADFOOT.

Jan'y 23, 1884. 51tf

Valuable Town Property FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the undersigned, as Commissioner, will expose to sale by public auction, at the Market House in Fayetteville, at 11 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 23d day of April, 1884, the Store and Lot of Land in Fayetteville, between Person Street and Cool Spring Alley, known as "THE McINTYRE BRICK STORE."

The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of his bid in cash, and to give note and security for the balance to be paid in six months.

For desired information apply to the undersigned. A. B. WILLIAMS, Commissioner.

N. W RAY, Att'y.

January 22, 1884. 51ts

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Two Lots with Buildings thereon on Person Street, near the Half Way Bridge.

ONE LOT, 60 feet on Person Street, running back 190 feet, on which is one two story building, lathed and plastered, tin roof.

One Lot 130 feet on Person Street, adjoining the above, 190 feet deep, on which there is a new one story building 80x30 lathed and plasted, tin roof, shed on end of same, 20x24. tin roof.

With small outlay this property can be improved to rent from $30 to $50 per month. If not sold before will be sold at auction on Monday, the 11th of February, 1884, at the Market House.

Terms of sale one half cash, balance in six months. R. S. HUSKE, Att'y.

Jan'y 21, 1884. 51ts

Harris Kid Gloves.

Acknowledged as the Peerless Brand.

WE have just received a large invoice of these celebrated goods, in all colors, for Ladies, Gents and Misses, and take pleasure in unhesitatingly recommending them to our friends and patrons. We are

SOLE AGENTS

for the sale of these popular and excellent goods in this place, and our stock will always be found complete.

FRANK W. THORNTON,
5, 7 and 9 North Hay St.

Jan'y 23, 1884 1t

A Thousand Thanks.

WE desire to tender our thanks publicly to our many kind friends for their efficient aid in the removal of our goods during the fire on the 17th inst.; and also to the Fire Companies and citizens generally for the well directed and persistent work which saved the buildings we occupy.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.
H. R. HORNE.

Jan'y 23, 1884. 1t

THANKS.

WE would take this method of returning our sincere thanks to the Fire Department (and to the citizens generally, both white and colored) for their laborious and persistent efforts whereby the buildings we occupy were saved from destruction, and we, consequently, from serious loss.

Respectfully, ROSE & LEAK.

Jan'y 21, 1884. 1t

Valuable Land for Sale.

I OFFER for sale on terms to suit purchasers, my farm, with improvements, mill property and wooded land, lying on the Yadkin Road, about six miles west of Fayetteville.

The farm consists of about 75 acres of cleared land. The mill site and water power are very valuable, and the wooded land is covered with a heavy growth of round leaf black jack.

The whole tract consists of 400 acres, but will be divided into two or more lots to suit purchasers.

UNLESS sold at private sale this property will be offered to the highest bidder at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday, March 1st, 1884. Terms cash. Under the power and authority given in certain mortgages recorded in Books S, No. 3, page 354; Y, No. 3, page 381; R, No. 3, page 505.

For further information call upon W. H. Carver on the premises, or C. W. Broadfoot, Fayetteville.

C. W. BRADFOOT,
Att'y for Mortgagees.

Fayetteville, N. C., Jan'y 22, 1884. 51ts

A MARVELOUS STORY

TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.

FROM THE SON: "28 Cedar St., New York, Oct. 28, 1882.

"*Gentlemen:* My father resides at Glover, Vt. He has been a great sufferer from Scrofula, and the inclosed letter will tell you what a marvelous effect

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

has had in his case. I think his blood must have contained the humor for at least ten years; but it did not show, except in the form of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about five years ago. From a few spots which appeared at that time, it gradually spread so as to cover his entire body. I assure you he was terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when he began using your medicine. Now, there are few men of his age who enjoy as good health as he has. I could easily name fifty persons who would testify to the facts in his case.

Yours truly, W. M. PHILLIPS."

FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a pleasure and a duty for me to state to you the benefit I have derived from the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Six months ago I was completely covered with a terrible humor and scrofulous sores. The humor caused an incessant and intolerable itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause the blood to flow in many places whenever I moved. My sufferings were great, and my life a burden. I commenced the use of the SARSAPARILLA in April last, and have used it regularly since that time. My condition began to improve at once. The sores have all healed, and I feel perfectly well in every respect—being now able to do a good day's work, although 73 years of age. Many inquire what has wrought such a cure in my case, and I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct. 21, 1882. Yours gratefully,

HIRAM PHILLIPS."

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin. It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM LANDRETH & SONS, the oldest and largest seed growers in the United States, a full assortment of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, to which I invite the attention of friends and customers.

Prior to the receipt of this lot every paper of seed on hand was publicly cremated, according to the "new system" of Messrs. Landreth & Sons, under which I buy exclusively.

H. R. HORNE.

Jan'y 16, 1884. 50-tf

R. M. NIMOCKS,

—DEALER IN—

Groceries, Liquors, Guano, Wagons, Plows, Castings and General Farm Furnishing Goods,

A FULL LINE OF BRIDLES, COLLARS, AND WAGON HARNESS ALWAYS ON HAND.

Receiver of Naval Stores and Cotton.

GILLESPIE STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Jan'y 9, 1884. 46tf

McLEAN & ROBINSON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

D. H. McLEAN, Lillington, N. C. | H. McD. ROBINSON, Fayetteville, N. C.

Will practice in the several Courts of the State. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to their care.

June 1, 1883. 16-1y

Jonesboro High School,

JONESBORO, MOORE COUNTY, N. C.

THE next session begins January 14th, 1884. For information apply to

PROF. WILLIAM C. DOUB,
Principal.

Dec 20, 1883 46-6t

To the Farmers of Cumberland.

I CAN negotiate loans in very considerable amounts upon Improved Farms and Valuable Lands situated in this County. Said loans running for a term of years.

R. S. HUSKE.

Nov 1, 1883. 39-3m

McNEILL'S MUSIC STORE.

The Holidays have not exhausted our supply of

ORGANS.

Handsome PIANOS just received. Rich in finish, brilliant in tone.
SMALL INSTRUMENTS of every kind constantly on hand.
MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC.
MUSIC ordered at any time.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 23, 1884. 51tf

Bargains! Bargains!!

In Millinery Goods to Close Out Stock.

We need more room, hence our desire to close out for *CASH* at reduced prices for twenty days. Call early and secure bargains in

TRIMMED HATS, BONNETS, PLUMES, PLUSHES, SILKS, SATIN, VELVETS, &c.

We have handsome Flannels, Ladies' Merino Vests, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Fichues, Lace and Linen Collars, Birds, Tips, Infants' Cloaks, Saques, Hoods, &c.

We have a new supply of BIBLES, and HYMN BOOKS. Call early and often at No. 17.

MRS. DYE.

Fayetteville, Jan. 16, 1884. 43tf

E. T. McKETHAN,

—DEALER IN—

SEED OATS AND RYE.

Corn, Hay, Flour, Hominy, COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 2, 1883. 1-1y

Fayetteville Hardware and Supply House.

WALTER WATSON.



BOILER IRON cut any size and holes drilled for patching; Patch and Stay Bolts any size; Tools for patching boilers, &c.

Steam Guages and Valves all sizes.
Guage Glasses any length.
Steel all kinds and sizes; American and Swedes Iron any size.
Ropes and Twine; Grindstones and fixtures.
Builders' Hardware—such as Locks, Hinges, &c., &c.
Powder, Shot and Caps.
Gun and Pistol Cartridges.
Guns, Rifles and Pistols from $1 to $100. In fact everything kept in stock that constitutes a first-class Hardware Store.
Breech Loading Gun Cartridges loaded—any size.

☞ Repairing done in all its branches by first-class workmen under the personal superintendence of myself.

WALTER WATSON,
Two doors from the Fayetteville Observer Office.

Aug 30, 1883 30tf

☞ CAPITAL PRIZE $75,000. ☜
Tickets only $5. Shares in proportion.

L. S. L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
J. A. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. SECOND GRAND DRAWING, CLASS B, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, **February 12, 1884—165th** Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, $75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions, in Fifths in proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE		$75,000
1	do	do	25,000
1	do	do	10,000
2	PRIZES OF	$6,000	12,000
5	do	2,000	10,000
10	do	1000	10,000
20	do	500	10,000
100	do	200	20,000
300	do	100	30,000
500	do	50	25,000
1000	do	25	25,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
9	Approximation Prizes of	$750	6,750
9	do do	500	4,500
9	do do	250	2,250
1967	Prizes amounting to		$265,500

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,
New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of $5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to

M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans La.,

or **M. A. DAUPHIN,**
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

Jan'y 16, 1884. 50-4t

Executors' Notice.

THE undersigned having this day qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of S. T. Hawley, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons having claims against the Estate to present them to us duly authenticated on or before December 20th, 1884, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to said Estate must make immediate settlement.

W. L. HAWLEY,
McKAY McKINNON,
Executors.

Dec 13, 1883. 46-6t

North Carolina Resources.

"One of the most useful series of descriptive books ever published about any State."—BOSTON POST.

HALE'S INDUSTRIAL SERIES

Two Volumes Now Ready.

I. THE WOODS AND TIMBERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Curtis's, Emmons', and Kerr's Botanical Reports; supplemented by accurate County Reports of Standing Forests, and illustrated by an excellent Map of the State.

1 *Volume 12mo. Cloth*, 273 *pp.*, $1.25.

II. IN THE COAL AND IRON COUNTIES OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Emmons', Kerr's, Laidley's, Wilkes', and the Census Reports; supplemented by full and accurate sketches of the Fixty-six Counties, and Map of the State.

1 *Volume 12mo. Cloth*, 425 *pp.*, $1.50.

Sold by all Booksellers, or mailed postpaid, on receipt of the price, by

E. J. HALE & SON,
Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers, New York;
or
P. M. HALE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct 4, 1883 35tf

Fayetteville Bookstore.

WE keep constantly on hand all Books recommended by the State Board—all School Books in general use.

Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books.
Poetical and Miscellaneous Works.
Note, Letter, Legal and Foolscap Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Ink, &c.
Autograph and Photograph Albums.
Blank Books.
Full and half-bound Days and Ledgers of all qualities and prices.
Toy Books, Games, Photograph, Cabinet and Panel Frames, Box Papeteries, Cards and Envelopes to match; Wedding and Birth-day Cards; Chromos, &c. In fact a full assortment of all articles kept in a Bookstore.

G. H. HAIGH.

Nov 8, 1883 40tf

COFFEE,

SUGAR, TEA,
CHEESE, LARD,
BACON, RICE,
MEAL, HOMINY,
POTASH, GINGER,
SOAP, LYE,
PEPPER,
SPICE,
NUTMEGS,
TOBACCO of all grades, at
CHAS. HAIGH'S

Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1883. 39tf

ONE CENT

invested in a postal card and directed as below

WILL

inform the writer where he can

BUY

at the lowest price

A FIRST-CLASS PLOW;

also Castings, Grates, Mouldings, and

WILL SELL

all your old Scrap Iron at the highest price paid.

Address
PIONEER MANUFACTURING CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan'y 2, 1884 48-1m

Fayetteville Marble Yard.

Monuments, Tombstones, &c.

THE undersigned respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and patrons for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the last 37 years, and informs them that he still continues the business at his old stand.

His workmanship and material will always be of the best quality and his prices as low as the lowest.

GEO. LAUDER.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 29, 1883. 8-1y

Safe for Sale.

A LARGE FIRST CLASS FIRE-PROOF SAFE, of good make, nearly new, will be sold at a bargain. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Nov 21, 1883. 42tf

Sunset.

Wearing Aurora's robe, night after night,
Some radiant spirit rules the western sky,
Drowning the sun-tints with such rich supply
Of colors weaved of unremembered light,
That would seem the Master-painter's might
Had wrought anew His palette on high,
To tell the tired world rainbows shall not die,
Which first His pledge of promise did indite.
Forged newly like a steel-blue cimeter,
The crescent Moon shines keener than of old,
And, as the drawn sword of one armed for war,
Marshals those hosts of crimson, green and gold.
Till underneath the quiet Evening Star
The great review pales out into the cold.

—*Herman Merrivale.*

National Bank Circulation.

In the OBSERVER of Dec. 13 we called attention to the importance of the subject of providing for the contraction of the currency which results from redemption of the bonds on which the national bank issue depends. Last week, says a dispatch from Washington, the Senate finance committee continued the discussion of Senator Sherman's bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue to national banks currency to the amount of 90 per cent. of the market value of bonds deposited to secure circulation, and in connection with it Senator Aldrich's bill to facilitate the exchange of 4 per cent. for 3 per cent. bonds was discussed at considerable length. No decision was reached. Senator Sherman proposed an important amendment to his own bill, designed to meet the objection that the measure would base the amount of circulation upon a fluctuating standard. He proposed to authorize the Secretary to issue national bank notes up to 90 per cent. of the face value of the 3 per cent. bonds deposited as security for circulation. Where higher-rate bonds are deposited, he proposed to compute the interest above 3 per cent. and allow circulation to the amount of 90 per cent of the aggregate interest over 3 per cent. for the whole time such bonds have to run. Thus 4 per cent. bonds having twenty-three years to run, being deposited as security for circulation, would entitle the bank depositing it to receive currency at the rate of $110.70 for each $100 bond deposited, that being 90 per cent. of the face value, and 90 per cent. additional for all excess of interest over 3 per cent.

Senator Aldrich's bill, referred to above, providing for the exchange of four per cent. bonds for three per cents provides that the latter shall be exempt from taxation and payable at the same date as the four per cent. bonds. The new three per cents are not to be called in and paid so long as any four's heretofore issued of a higher denomination are outstanding. In consideration of the reduction in interest the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay a bonus of not more than 15 per cent. of the par value of the 4 per cent. bonds offered in exchange for the threes provided for by the bill. National banks depositing with the United States treasurer the three per cent. bonds as security for their circulating notes shall be entitled to receive circulating notes equal in amount to the par value of the bonds so deposited.

As evidence of the sentiment of business men in the commercial metropolis, we learn that Mr. Crittenden, of New York, formerly register of the treasury, appeared before the committee on banking and currency and gave his views with regard to legislation to prevent undue contraction of the currency circulation of the country. He favored the adoption, as a temporary expedient, of the Sherman bill. He said it was the duty of Congress to provide some such immediate temporary remedy as this for the contraction of the currency, which is now going on at the rate of $,1000,000 a week, and will produce a panic if it is not stopped.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.—The intensely interesting and novel question of "What makes the sunset red?" which has been agitating science with unexampled throes, has now reached the confines of civilization, and the Texas Tan-tam and the Mississippi Masher are wrestling with cosmogony and the luminiferous ether in a mad attempt to elucidate the phenomenon. Proctor and his space-hunting followers have as usual put the responsibility on sun spots which it is well known caused the Chicago fire and the destruction of the Adirondack forests. Mr. Matthew Arnold, with that clear sight for which he has so long been celebrated, informed a Boston reporter that the whole thing arose from a want of lucidity, and Mr. Tyndall, who continues to furnish popular science for the London penny papers, has traced the whole matter back to the nebular hypothesis of La Place.

While these learned doctors are disagreeing so definitely it is comfortable to see plain common sense in the Southwest clearing up the whole matter. We pass by the remark of the *Oshkoloton Planter* that the glowing sunsets are caused by the increase of red-headed girls in the South since the advent of Northern emigration, because that observation does not appear to be inspired by the sincerity which ought to characterize so serious a subject. But the statement of the *Calaboostie Stuffed Club* that "the glow is caused by the refraction of the color ray from the lower stratum of molecular depression" is so clearly in the vein of the meteorological editorials in our esteemed neighbor the *Herald* that we cannot doubt for a moment that it originated in the Weather Bureau at Washington.

In these matters of pure physical science America has always shown an admirable enterprise, and now that the entire nation has thrown itself into the task of "working up a sunset" we are bound to believe that sooner or later it will run down an afterglow.—*New York World.*

RAILROADS IN RANDOLPH.—After an existence of more than 100 years in the "backwoods" our county is beginning to realize the long deferred hope of railroad facilities. The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Road which penetrates the rich and splendidly timbered eastern section of our county is about completed to Liberty or will be very soon, and will doubtless be completed to Greensboro by early Summer. The Winston and Fayetteville Road is being pushed with a determination that betokens success. The grading is about completed from High Point to Brown's X Roads a distance of 14 miles and within 2 miles of Randleman. And from the authorities we learn indirectly that the work of laying cross-ties and putting on the rolling stock will be begun at once and pushed with vigor.—*Asheboro Courier.*

Ways and Walks of North Carolinians.

Mr. Zebulon B. Vance, Jr., has been nominated by the President to be a second lieutenant in the 19th U. S. Infantry.

About two hundred couples were married in Forsyth during the year 1883, says the *Leader*.

The same paper says that a sleigh and four was one of the novelties in Winston during the cold snap. With Mr. R. J. Reynolds' handsome pair of blacks to the pole, and Maj. Brown's ponies in the lead, it made a dashing turnout.

Many friends are glad to see in Statesville again, says the *Landmark*, the pleasant face of Rev. John Huske, formerly rector of the Episcopal church of this place, now of Chapel Hill.

Edward F. Martin, colored, well known as the organizer, promoter and superintendent of the Wilmington, Wrightsville & Onslow railroad, the first and only railroad ever projected by negroes, died on the 13th in Wilmington.

Capt. M. C. Toms, a prominent citizen and native of our mountains, says that a mocking bird has never been known to make its habitat in that section. They are seen just below the Blue Ridge, but never over the mountain, nor on the plateau between that and the Alleghanies. He has observed, and inquired into, the fact for years and finds this so, says the Biblical *Recorder*.

Rockingham men always have an eye to business. A gentleman went to Reidsville last week for a coffin for a neighbor and while the undertaker was fitting it up, he stole his girl and got married, and carried his new wife and coffin home in the same buggy. This is what the Greensboro *Patriot* calls business.

Near Amity Hill, one day last week, says the Statesville *Landmark*, two men, Wright and Sloan, tried their marksmanship on each other's hands. Wright stood off and held up one hand and Sloan shot at it three times, missing every shot. Then Sloan stood off and held up his hand. Wright fired twice and missed, but after the third shot Mr. Sloan drew in his hook and when he counted his fingers there weren't but four.

While a couple were being joined in the holy bonds of matrimony on Thursday of Christmas week at the factory, says the Reidsville *Times*, when the question was asked if any one could show cause why they should not marry, a very pretty young lady handed the officiating minister a note, stating that the bridegroom was engaged to the writer. Quite a sensation was created, but the ceremony was performed notwithstanding the protest.

Mr. Richard Ferguson, one of the oldest Free Masons in Forsyth, and probably in the State, died in Winston on last Tuesday night, 8th inst., at the age of 83 years, 7 months and 25 days, says the Salem correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer*.

Mr. Thos. Dixon, who graduated at Wake Forest last year, has chosen the profession of an actor. While an actor is not generally regarded as the highest type of man, says the Clinton *Caucasian*, yet lasting fame and true destinction may be gained in that as in any other vocation by playing well his part. He is a brother of Rev. A. C. Dixon, of Baltimore.

The Wilmington *Review* says that Mr. Asa A. Brown, [who, by the way is well remembered by *ante bellum* Fayetteville people,] formerly of Wilmington but now of Mexico, arrived in Wilmington on Tuesday night on a visit to his relatives and friends. Mr. Brown is a civil engineer and has been employed on the Mexican railways for the past eight years, and this is his first visit to Wilmington in that lengthy period.

The Reidsville *Weekly* records a number of sudden deaths in that neighborhood about Christmas time. Mr. Warren Norman, of Henry county, Va., on Wednesday, 26, ate a hearty supper and starting out to feed his stock, fell dead before he had reached his stables. Mr. Patrick Price, of Stoneville township, died suddenly on the 30th of December. James Ewers, a hard working man, fell dead at Mr. Rodenhizer's mill Monday morning, the 24th. On Wednesday, the 26th, the wife of John Dyson, colored, died suddenly of hemorrhage of the lungs.

Of all that has happened since the snow fell, says the Wadesboro *Intelligencer*, nothing is to be more regretted than the accident which befell Judge Ashe a few days since. He was crossing the street opposite the postoffice, when he stepped upon a bridge over the gutter, slipped and fell. His left ankle was sprained by the fall and it is apprehended that the small bone is broken. The Judge suffers much with his disabled leg, but many are his sympathizers who hope for his speedy restoration to health.

We hear that when Mr. Mills's retirement was announced at the Asylum, says the Oxford *Torchlight*, the little children wept as if their hearts would break. After having worked up the institution to its present cheerful prospects, it would be a pity for Mr. Mills to lay down the management. He is the father of the Asylum, and no man in North Carolina can ever better understand its needs and further its interests.

We are much pleased to learn, says the Chatham *Record*, that the little Ganter girl, who was so severely wounded when her grandmother and aunt were murdered at Moncure, is rapidly convalescing and will soon be entirely well again. She seems to be in the full possession of her faculties, but it is not deemed prudent yet to subject her to a judicial examination. We do not think it proper to say what steps will be taken by the authorities in continuing the investigation of this diabolical crime, but the public may feel assured that everything possible will be done to bring the murderer to punishment.

Mr. Hoke Smith, of Atlanta, Ga., a North Carolinian, and a son of Prof. Smith, formerly of the N. C. University, was married, says the Charlotte *Democrat*, on the 19th of December in Athens, to Miss Bertie Cobb. The *Constitution*, of Atlanta, pays Mr. Smith the compliment to say: "Mr. Smith came to this city about ten years ago, a mere boy, with little money, acquaintance or prestige. He has had to fight his own battles from the first, and against a strong and numerous bar. He has risen step by step winning confidence as he had business or opportunity, until he stands among the foremost lawyers of the State."

The Pettigrews of North and South Carolina.

James Pettigrew went from County Tyrone, in Ireland, with a family of Verners and settled near Chambersburg, Pa., in the year 1740. His family was originally from France, and the name was at first Petigru, perhaps from Petit-gru, the little crane. Mr. Pettigrew had been educated at Trinity College, Dublin. His family belonged to the Episcopal Church, but he, after conversion under the preaching of Whitfield became a Presbyterian, and a ruling elder in the church. From Pennsylvania he removed to Dinwiddie county, Va., then to Granville county, N. C., and at last settled with the Verners in Abbeville District, South Carolina. Mr. Pettigrew gave from his family the first Bishop to the Episcopal church in North Carolina, in the person of his son Charles, who died between his election and his consecration to that sacred office. He also gave from his purse its first churchyard to the Presbyterian in North Carolina, viz: That of old Grassy Creek, in Granville country. Bishop Charles Pettigrew had a son named Ebenezer, who was a member of Congress, and the father of Rev. William S. Pettigrew, of Ridgeway, N. C., of Miss Annie Pettigrew, who became the wife of the Rev. Dr. McKay, well-known in the Synod of North Carolina, and that most brilliant young man, Gen. J. Johnston Pettigrew, who perished on the retreat from the fatal field of Gettysburg. A daughter of James Pettigrew, the emigrant, married John Verner, and so became the mother of a large and respectable family in South Carolina, whose members still fill high places in church and State. A son, William, married a daughter of Parson Louis Gilbert, who at the head of a colony of Huguenots, settled it at New Bordeaux, in Abbeville district. Their son, Judge James Louis Pettigru—for he recalled the original spelling of his name—was for many years at the head of the bar in Charleston, S. C. He was remarkable for the boldness and tenacity with which he advocated what he conceived to be the truth. An opponent of nullification, under Mr. Calhoun, he died foretelling nothing but disaster to the attempt to secede from the Union. The Pettigrews and Pettigrus are now Episcopalians. The Verners are generally Presbyterians.

Among the Pettigrews and Verners is to be found the name Ebenezer. The first of that name was a Presbyterian elder, and he received his name because of the piety of his father, the emigrant from Ireland. When James Pettigrew lived in Pennsylvania the Indians made a raid on his settlement. Because it was Sunday, which he always kept strictly as a holy day, Mr. Pettigrew offered no resistance, merely fastening up the doors and windows of his house. The Indians not seeing any signs of inhabitants, and being in a hurry, did not assail the log dwelling, but passed on and left the family safe. The name Ebenezer was given to the son born shortly afterward, as a sign that his father believed that hitherto the Lord had helped him. So the name is continued as a claim to the rights as a seed that the Lord hath blessed, the latest use of it being in the case of Ebenezer Pettigrew Verner, and a great-grandson of the late Rev. Dr. Phillips, of the University of North Carolina.

The Ebenezer Pettigrew Verner last mentioned, married a daughter of Hon. Robt. Singleton Foster, of Greenville, S. C. To his fine sense and penetration his distinguished nephew, Gov. B. F. Perry, owes his advancement to success and high honors of life. He filled the place of Governor of South Carolina, United States Senator, Judge of the Supreme Court of the Confederate States. He now lives *otium cvm dignitate* at his villa, *Sans Souci*, near Greenville, S. C.

David Pettigru Verner, a son of Ebenezer Pettigru Verner, occupies the law office in Greenville that Gov. Perry had during his most eventful life as leader of the anti-Nullifiers of South Carolina.—*Cor. New Orleans Picayune.*

A LIBEL SUIT

Which Creates a Big Sensation and Involves Some Prominent People.

[From the Raleigh News and Observer, 11th.]

About midnight Thursday night, Judge James E. Shepherd, acting as a magistrate, issued a bench warrant for Messrs. F. T. Booker and E. G. Smith, the editors of the Smithfield *Herald*, the allegation being made that they had published in that paper a libel upon Hon. D. G. Fowle. The warrant was issued upon application of Judge Fowle's attorneys. Deputy sheriff James Rogers left here on the freight train at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, went to Smithfield and arrested Messrs. Booker and Smith, returning with them here early yesterday afternoon.

The case was heard yesterday afternoon before Judge Shepherd, sitting in a magisterial capacity and "outside of court," as the phrase goes.

The court room was packed with people. The counsel for Judge Fowle were Messrs. T. C. Fuller, T. P. Devereux and Armistead Jones; the counsel for Messrs. Booker and Smith were Messrs. T. M. Argo and W. N. Jones. Col. Fuller read the following, which is the alleged libel:

"UNPROFESSIONAL.

"A rumor is abroad to this effect: On the day after Willie Watkins, of Wake county, was murdered, Joseph Williams, (the murderer of Watkins) went to Raleigh and told Judge Fowle what he had done, and who was with him (or who he asked to go with him.) It is supposed that Williams told the Judge what took place afterward. When Williams went back home he told Pool that the Judge said if he (Pool) did not go out (to Raleigh) d—if we both would not be hung. Pool went as requested, and it seems that the Judge had fixed it up to be quite a nice thing on the part of Williams, from the reported conversation which is said to have taken place between Pool and the Judge, which was about as follows: Good morning, Mr. Fowle. Good morning, sir. Is this Mr. Pool? Yes sir. Did Williams tell you what I told him to tell you? Well, I reckon so, (says Pool.) Well, you know all about it anyhow, says the Judge.

"Now, the Judge tells him what to do. He tells Pool to say that he and Williams went up to Willis Watkins, to have a little Christmas fun and he (Pool) took his gun along with him, and accidently he shot Watkins and killed him. Williams will swear to the same thing, says the Judge, and I will clear you both. Will you swear to this statement, says the Judge? W-e-l-l, I r-e-c-k-e-n so, says Pool. Well, sir, just step into the back room and testify to this statement before those men, Pool, not understanding precisely what the Judge wanted to do, did what the Judge told him to do, and walked ont. What do we learn from this? Simply this much, if no more; that the Judge tried to put the murder of Watkins on an innocent man and take it off of the murderer. Is this professional? We say no; but that it is a shame and a disgrace to the law profession that such things should go on.

"Let every good citizen and the press open fire on such actions, then we will have better times."

After reading this paper he made some remarks. In reply, counsel for the defendants stated that they waived examination and asked that they be bound over until next term of the court. The question of the amount of bond to be given was agreed upon as $1,000 for each. A discussion arose upon the point whether the defendants should be bound over until the next term. Mr. Argo, for the defense, argued that the court could only bind them over until the the next term, while plaintiff's counsel argued that they should be bound over from day to day at the present term until the matter was disposed of. Mr. Argo said the question of the liberty of the press was involved in this matter. He desired a speedy trial, for this was one of the first principles of the law. Mr. Devereux, for the plaintiff, said that Judge Fowle desired to face his accusers, and that they were trying to shirk and delay.

Col. Fuller made some references to the liberty of the press, asserting that it was not liberty to slander, liberty to malign. He asked that the prisoners be held to appear from day to day to answer such indictment as the grand jury may furnish.

Judge Shepherd here made some remarks saying that he had issued the warrant as a magistrate and was now sitting outside of court. He wanted time to think over this matter and would require the defendants to appear before him at 2 o'clock to day, giving bond in $1,000 each, as had been already agreed upon by the counsel for the respective parties.

The bonds were then given, Messrs. Alfred Upchurch, C. B. Edwards and Chas. D. Upchurch justifying as sureties, in $1.000 each. Several witnesses were recognized to appear. It was stated that the case would go before the grand jury at 10 o'clock this morning.

The matter was the burden of street talk yesterday afternoon, and the deepest interest is manifested in it. The defendants have a wide acquaintance here, having been residents. Both are young men, under 30 years of age. The judge will today decide as to the binding over, whether from day to day, or until next term.

The matter was settled finally and satisfactorily this morning, the editors having, in a written statement read in open court, stated that after looking into the matter fully they had found that Judge Fowle had not acted in a manner unbecoming an attorney, but on the contrary had only done what any honorable lawyer should do in the matter.

PRESIDENT BATTLE ON LOTTERIES, ANCIENT AND MODERN.—In his address at the University on last University day Dr. Battle recalled some ancient history likely to astound the "sounder moralists" of today, who have abandoned not only the lottery business, but compelled the University also to abandon that "twin relic," dancing at Commencements.

Says Dr. Battle: To finish this building [the "old South"] was the great problem of the young University. The Trustees in despair did not hesitate to practice what was common in old time, even for building churches and denominational schools, but which the sounder morals of our day make a criminal offence, the raising of money by lotteries. I have their circular of 1802, announcing with sanctimonious gravity that "the interests of the University of North Carolina and of learning and science generally, are concerned in the immediate sale of these tickets." The highest prize was $1,500, and was drawn by Gen. Lawrence Baker, of Gates. The lucky number, 1138, was announced as an important item by the Metropolitan Journal, the Raleigh *Register*.

GULF COAL.—We hear that the "Continental Coal Company" is prepared to fill orders for coal or coke from its mines at Gulf, in this county. We mentioned last October that an agent of the company had arrived there for the purpose of thoroughly testing these coal mines, and we are pleased to learn that the tests show valuable deposits of excellent coal.—*Chatham Record.*

THE REDUCTION OF POSTAGE WILL CREATE NO DEFICIENCY.—Mr. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, has compiled a statement, based on the returns from 140 postoffices, which usually return one-half of the postal revenues, showing that the gross receipts for the quarter ended December 31, 1883, were $5,653,876. This is a falling off from the receipts during the corresponding quarter in the previous year of $183,854, or 1 3-10 per cent. As the reduction in postage went into effect during this quarter, the returns were awaited with some aniety by the postal officials. A loss of 5 per cent. in revenue had been expected, and these returns indicate that the department will be in receipt of a revenue sufficient at least to meet its expenses during the present fiscal year.

THE C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—All along the line of the road, at points where it is thought depots will be located, stores are being built and small towns will soon spring up. What a wonderful effect the construction of a railroad has in quickening the energies of a people and developing the resources of a country.—*Chatham Record.*

Dr. W. L. Steele, son of Hon. Walter L. Steele, of Rockingham, was married recently at Laurinburg to Miss Lula Calais, in that town.

Aphorisms from the Quarters.

De blackin'-bresh don't half-sole de busted shoe.
Little flakes makes de deepes' snow.
De lame horse can't tell when de road good.
De fros' dat kills your crap sometimes thins out your fiven's.
Red is de wrong culler for a patch.
Knot in de plank will show froo de whitewash.
A short yard-stick is a po' thing to fight de debbil wid.
Dirt show de quickes' on de cleanes' cotton.

—*James A. Macon in the Century.*

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral.

No other complaints are so insidious in their attack as those affecting the throat and lungs: none so trifled with by the majority of sufferers. The ordinary cough or cold, resulting perhaps from a trifling or unconscious exposure, is often but the beginning of a fatal sickness. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL has well proven its efficacy in a forty years' fight with throat and lung diseases, and should be taken in all cases without delay.

A Terrible Cough Cured.

"In 1857 I took a severe cold, which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded me the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continued use of the PECTORAL a permanent cure was effected. I am now 62 years old, hale and hearty, and am satisfied your CHERRY PECTORAL saved me.
HORACE FAIRBROTHER."
Rockingham, Vt., July 15, 1882.

Croup.—A Mother's Tribute.

"While in the country last winter my little boy, three years old, was taken ill with croup; it seemed as if he would die from strangulation. One of the family suggested the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, a bottle of which was always kept in the house. This was tried in small and frequent doses, and to our delight in less than half an hour the little patient was breathing easily. The doctor said that the CHERRY PECTORAL had saved my darling's life. Can you wonder at our gratitude? Sincerely yours,
MRS. EMMA GEDNEY."
159 West 128th St., New York, May 16, 1882.

"I have used AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL in my family for several years, and do not hesitate to pronounce it the most effectual remedy for coughs and colds we have ever tried.
A. J. CRANE."
Lake Crystal, Minn., March 13, 1882.

"I suffered for eight years from Bronchitis, and after trying many remedies with no success, I was cured by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.
JOSEPH WALDEN."
Byhalia, Miss., April 5, 1882.

"I cannot say enough in praise of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, believing as I do that but for its use I should long since have died from lung troubles.
F. BRAGDON."
Palestine, Texas, April 22, 1882.

No case of an affection of the throat or lungs exists which cannot be greatly relieved by the use of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and it will *always cure* when the disease is not already beyond the control of medicine.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists.

HERRING'S SAFES



"Tried and Proven Trustworthy."

HERRING'S SAFES.

THE attention of merchants and others in need of a positively Fire and Burglar Proof Safe is called to the fact that I am still the Agent for Herring's unrivalled Safes. I will sell any styles or sizes at manufacturers' prices, or will trade for old safes.
WALTER WATSON.
Nov 22, 1883 42tf

WHEELER & WILSON



New No. 8.

BEST machine to buy, because it is easiest to learn; easiest to manage; most durable; does most perfect work; it has no noisy shuttle; runs the lightest, and will not endanger your health.

Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.
J. F. OWEN, Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
July 26, 1883. 25-6m

J. H. FARRAR,

(Fayetteville Hotel Building,)
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
AGENT FOR



The Light Running "New Home," "New Howe," "Domestic," "Hartford" and "Davis" Sewing Machines.
Organs $40 to $150; Orguinettes $9 to $15; Orguinette Music 5c. to 6c. per foot; Pianos $200 to $350; Jewitt's Horse Detachers $4; "Farrar Turbine Water Wheel;" Oil, Needles and Attachments for all Machines. Repairing a specialty. Terms cash or monthly instalments.
AGENTS WANTED.
Feb y 22, 1883. 3-1y



TO SPORTSMEN.

I HAVE taken the agency for Laflin & Rand's Orange Rifle and Ducking Powder.
A full stock of all the different grades kept constantly on hand.
Orders solicited at lowest manufacturers' prices.
WALTER WATSON.
Nov 22, 1883 42tf



JAMES R. McNEILL,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Dec 6, 1883. 44tf



J. M. BEASLEY

—HAS IN STORE A WELL SELECTED LOT OF—

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sizes.

CHAINS, CHARMS, LOCKETS, CROSSES, WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, NECK-CHAINS—GOLD AND PLATED;

PENS AND PENHOLDERS.

SOLID SILVER WARE.

Spoons—Table and Tea; Sugar Spoons; Forks; Cream and Gravy Ladles; Cake, Butter and Pie Knives.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Spoons—Table and Tea, Forks, Knives, Fish, Cake and Pie Knives, Sugar Spoons, Berry Spoons, Casters, Cake Baskets, Cups, Butter Dishes, Pickle Stands, Toilet Sets, Vases, Spoon Holders. Yes, they are all here.

CLOCKS.

One and Eight Day, Strike, Alarm, Weights and Springs—big and little.

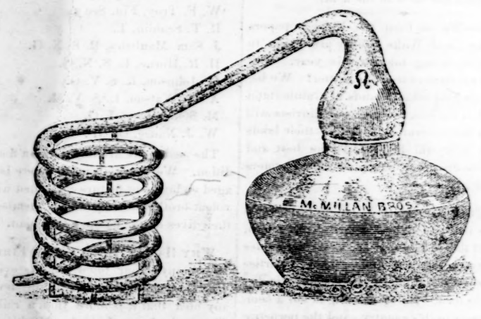
CUTLERY.

Table Knives, Pocket Knives, Scissors of all sizes. Yes, Come to BEASLEYS and you will find about anything you want, even to a Banjo String.

Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

J. M. BEASLEY,
Next door to Messrs. Hinsdale & Broadfoot's near Market Place.
Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 8, 1883. 40tf

STILLS AND STOVES.



WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE LOT OF BOTH

New and Second-hand Stills,

Caps, Arms and Worms, from 10 to 25 bbls. capacity.

A Large Lot of Still Bottoms of many sizes.

~~Now is about the closing of the season, now is the time to prepare for repairing your Stills.~~ Repairing through the country a specialty.

GLUE KETTLES, SKIMMERS & DIPPERS.

Our PRICES THE LOWEST; OUR WORK THE BEST; OUR TERMS THE MOST LIBERAL.

IN COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,

we cordially invite you to an inspection of our stock not merely because we desire you to purchase, but that you may see for yourself the result of years' experience devoted to the pleasing of our patrons. We have a large assortment of

TIN TOILET SETS, latest out;

Tin-ware, stamped and pieced; Tin Valleys; Sheet Zinc; Galvanized, Russia and Common Sheet Iron; Stove Pipes of all sizes; Stove Repairs for a large variety of different makes and patterns. ~~Wise men will do well to have their heating stoves cleaned up and ready for the cold weather.~~

McMILLAN BROS.
Fayetteville, N. C., Oct. 25, 1883. 38tf



W. OVERBY. C. P. OVERBY.

W. OVERBY & SON.
46 South Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.
Saddle & Harness Manufacturers.

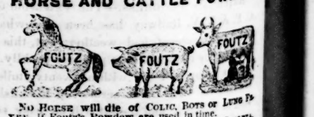
The only House in this line in Fayetteville selling exclusively its own work. The Senior partner has conducted this business for over thirty years.
We use good oak-tanned leather.
Saddles at all prices. All our work is hand-made and warranted. Everything that is kept in a first-class harness-shop we have. Best Goods at Lowest Prices.

Iron of all kinds;

Axles; Cart and Buggy Material; general line of Builders' Hardware; Axes; Shovels; Spades; Broad Axes; Adzes; Hatchets; Fire Dogs; Shovels and Tongs; Nails, &c.

At CHAS. HAIGH'S.
Nov 1, 1883 39tf

FOUTZ'S HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS



NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if FOUTZ'S Powders are used in time.
FOUTZ'S Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
FOUTZ'S Powders will prevent GARGET in Cows.
FOUTZ'S Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
FOUTZ'S Powders will cure or prevent almost every DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
Dec 6, 1883 44ly

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, GINS, &c. &c.



J. S. EVANS & CO.

Have for sale Engines, Boilers, Gins, Cane Mills, Evaporators, Cotton Presses, Belting. Machinery of all kinds ordered at short notice.

A BARGAIN.

A second-hand Brown Cotton Gin, in good order.
JAMES S. EVANS & CO.,
Haigh's old stand, opposite A. B. Williams & Co's, Fayetteville, N. C.
Oct 4, 1883 35tf

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Dec 7, 1882 13tf